



Little River Currents

MEGWAA



EZHWEBAK

November, 2004 Vol. 1 Issue 9



RED TAIL HAWK RESCUED BY LITTLE RIVER BAND EMPLOYEE

On October 28th a few of us were privilege to the sight of a Red Tail Hawk set free to fly for the first time in over two months. The beautiful yearling was rescued by Brian Gibson this summer; "I found her on the side of the road, said Gibson, she looked scared and I thought she had been hit by a car. Her wings were stretched out. I didn't think she'd make it." When he picked her up she tucked her wings in neatly and he thought she might have a chance after all. "I covered her head and placed her on the back seat of my car – they don't move much when they can't see." He took her to the Natural Resources Department and from there, she was sent to a vet clinic in Cadillac where she spent a little over a week.



Given the shape she was in, the clinic was afraid she had a broken pelvis. To make the difficult call, the injured Red Tail was brought to Rebecca Lessard, founder and Director of Wings of Wonder, a non profit charitable organization whose mission includes the rehabilitation of sick, injured and orphaned raptors, and increasing the over-all knowledge of wildlife rehabilitation.

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Red tail hawk held here by Rebecca Lessard - Director of Wings of Wonder (wingsofwonder.org)

FISHERIES TAKE PUBLIC INFORMATION ON ASSIGNMENT

As part of a long term monitoring program that began in 1999, the Tribal Fisheries Department invited Melissa Waitner and I (Emily Drouin) from the Public Information Department to share in the adventure.



Archie Martelle Jr., a biologist for LRBOI was Captain of the boat. He, along with his crew mates; Mike Snyder and Ken LeHaye, had us on the water by 9 am. We headed

out 15 miles North on Lake Michigan's coast and found the two 80 foot nets that had been set earlier.

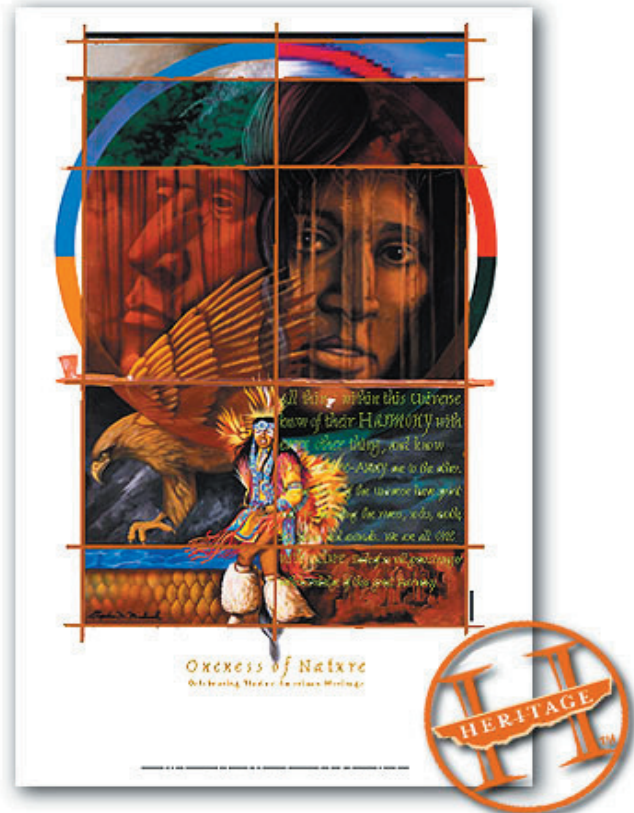
With the ease of seasoned experts, they hooked the net to a mechanical wheel and hauled the still flopping fish on board.

I was surprised at the amount of big fish we caught. They estimated around 200 when we were done! Anything not included in the survey was promptly sent overboard. "Sucker Overboard!"

- By Emily Drouin , Public Information Dpt.

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- NOVEMBER - NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH



ALSO IN THIS PUBLICATION

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Little River Band of
Ottawa Indians
375 River St.
Manistee, MI 49660

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WILD RICE RE-INTRODUCTION AND SURVEYS



On Thursday, October 7th, the staff from the Natural Resources Department began the process of reintroducing approximately 3000 lbs of Wild Rice into the Manistee Marsh. An offering of tobacco was made by Jay Sam. The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians has inventoried area lakes and streams for suitability

to propagate wild rice. These areas were surveyed for water quality, substrate and competing vegetation. Information from these surveys has been organized into a database utilizing GIS. In 2004, efforts will continue to focus on surveying new lakes for existing wild rice stands and continue surveying for suitable locations for re-introduction efforts. The re-introduction plan is to establish non-threatened harvestable wild rice stands within the 1836 Ceded Territory. In 2003, 3000 pounds of wild rice seed was purchased from the

Leech Lake Wild Rice Company. The wild rice seed was then planted in the Manistee Marsh at the mouth of the Manistee River and at the Red Bridge Marsh located above Tippy Dam. In 2004, wild rice re-introduction plans include purchasing 3000 pounds of wild rice from the Leech Lake Wild Rice Company in order to re-seed the Manistee Marsh and the Red Bridge Marsh. Wild rice seeding efforts will be assessed after three years of planting. Seeding efforts will be measured by stem density counts.



Tobacco Offering by Jay

Total Acres Affected: 60
- Mark Dougher

FLUTE DONATED TO CULTURAL PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

Earlier this year, a very special flute was presented to the Cultural Preservation Committee of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians by Margie Harris. The flute was given to the tribe on behalf of deceased tribal member Virginia Idziak from Iron Bridge, Ontario, Canada. Virginia's flute was from renowned flautist, poet and story teller Ron J. Hoskie. Hoskie is best known for creating an interesting musical group by the name of Cumulonimbus in 1997. This musical group consisted of a variety of people from different races and backgrounds. Their music combines songs with poetry and storytelling and often reflects thoughts on the mysteries of the horse within tribal history.

Cumulonimbus recorded music including an album (CD) called, "Rain Brings Changes." Their music was heard extensively in New Mexico and the surrounding region and was often used for special Dedications and Advents. The presentation of the flute to the tribe was one of Virginias' last wishes in hopes that someday it would be played by our tribe to, "...let us come together." The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians would like to thank Virginia's husband Boniface Idziak for this lovely gift. We want him to know that we will display the flute in a place of prominence and honor.

Hoskie was from the Navajo Tribe.



Lee Sprague (Ogema)Receiving the flute Margie Harris (left) handing it to him.

Story by:
Glenn C. Zaring, PID

Advertize your Business in the
Little River Currents!
Members - \$15
Non-Members - \$25



Wings of Wonder
Rebecca Lessard
13035 South Greenway
Empire, Michigan 49630
231-326-4663
E-mail: wow@wingsof wonder.org
Web: www.wingsof wonder.org

734-326-7533 Office Plant 906-297-2036



Wild To Wild
16307 E. M-134 / DETOUR, MI 49725

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Send your card
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Little River Currents
375 River St.
Manistee, MI
49660

NITA GUENTHARDT

As has been demonstrated during this recent election, good contacts and networking can mean all the difference to your success. With that said, we are pleased to announce that one of our own, Nita Guenthardt (Economic Development Coordinator) has been given a wonderful award. Nita has been elected to attend the Leadership America "Positioning Women for Corporate Boards" program. Only 100 women are chosen each year from the nation by the American Issues Forum to attend this intense training session, and only 12 were selected for this class.



The program provides in-depth analysis of critical national and international issues of the day and prepares women for positive participation at the top level. Congrats Nita!!!

Glenn C. Zaring
Public Information Dept.

IMPORTANT TAX NOTICE

Deadline for Michigan Income Tax Exemption for tax year 2005 is December 15, 2004

All Tribal members living within the Tax Agreement Area (as defined in the Tax Agreement) must be on the Resident Tribal Member list by December 15th to be exempted from Michigan income taxes for the 2005 tax year. Tribal members whose address of record as of December 15th is not within the Tax Agreement Area will be required to pay Michigan Income Taxes on income earned until they have Resident Tribal Member (RTM) Status (See-“How to Become A Resident Tribal Member”).

In the past, only Tribal Members that lived within “Indian Country” (principally trust land and land within the exterior boundaries of the reservation) and worked for the Tribe were exempted from Michigan income taxes under Federal law. Under the new Tax Agreement, which is done under the authority of State law, the State has expanded the scope of where a Tribal member can live and work and be exempt from Michigan income taxes. Tribal Members who live within the Tax Agreement Area will be exempt from Michigan income taxes regardless of where the Tribal member works. If you are not sure if your address is within the Tax Agreement Area, call the tax office at 231-723-8288 ext. 6874.

HOW TO BECOME A RESIDENT TRIBAL MEMBER

To become a Resident Tribal Member, a Little River Band Tribal Member must live within the Tax Agreement Area (See-Tax Agreement Area). The tax office maintains a list of Resident Tribal Members based on their address of record. On a monthly basis, the Tribe sends name and address changes, obtained from the Enrollment Office, to the State. Resident Tribal Member Status takes effect on the 1st day of the following month. If you have any questions about your specific location and if it falls within the Tax Agreement Area contact the tax office at 231-723-8288 ext. 6874.

Name, Address and Social Security Number Changes
Resident Tribal Members with name, address and/or social security number changes need corrections in before December 15, 2004. The state uses the names, addresses and social security numbers provided by the Tribe for matching purposes for Michigan Income Tax Returns and for the Resident Tribal Member Annual Sales Tax Credit. Please make sure these changes are done through the Enrollment Office by December 15th.

Tax Agreement Area

The tax agreement between the State of Michigan and the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians defines a “Resident Tribal Member” as a Tribal Member whose principal place of residence is located within the Agreement Area. The Agreement Area includes both the 1836 Reservation (Manistee Reservation) and the 1855 Reservation (Custer and Eden Townships in Mason County).

The Agreement Area per the tax agreement is:

- The portion of Manistee County that includes:
Survey sections 24, 25, 35, and 36 in T22N, R17W; survey sections 19-36 in T22N, R16W; survey sections 19-36 in T22N, R15W; survey sections 19-36 in T22N, R14W; survey sections 19-21 and 28-33 in T22N, R13W; survey sections 1-3 and 10-15 in T21N, R17W; survey sections 1-18 in T21N, R16W; survey sections 1-18 in T21N, R15W; survey sections 1-18 in T21N, R14W; and survey sections 4-9 and 16-18 in T21N, R13W; and
- The portion of Mason County that includes:
T18N, R16W; and T17N, R16W.

If you have any questions about your Residency status, please contact:

Barb Czarnecki
Tax Officer
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians
375 River Street, 2nd Floor
Manistee, MI 49660
Ph: 231-723-8288 Ext. 6874

Tax Exempt Cigarette Purchases for Tribal Members

The Tax Agreement between the Tribe and the State of Michigan allows the Tribe, or its authorized retailers, to acquire a limited quantity of tobacco products for sale to Tribal Members, which do not include the Michigan tobacco products tax. This quota was intended to provide a sufficient quantify of tax-exempt tobacco products to meet the needs of adult Tribal Members who smoke. In order to assure that this limited quantity of tobacco products was available for purchase by Tribal Members throughout the year, the Tribal Council adopted regulations that make it possible for Tribal members to purchase a limited quantity of tobacco products, at the Odawa Gift Shop, without payment of Michigan tobacco products tax. Please note that Tribal members may not purchase tax-exempt tobacco products for non-members (including family members) who are not eligible for the exemption. It is against the law for Tribal Members to purchase tax-exempt tobacco for non-members and Tribal Members who do so are only reducing the quantity of tax-exempt tobacco products available for other Tribal Members.

NOTICE: New limits effective November 10, 2004
Tribal members are prohibited from purchasing more than two (2) cartons of tax-exempt cigarettes at any one time or more than four (4) cartons of tax-exempt cigarettes during any calendar month.

Additionally, because a number of Tribal Members have purchased an excessive number of tax-exempt cigarettes during the year, total sales of tax-exempt cigarettes have reached the quota amount which the Tribe is able to acquire under the Tax Agreement. Sales of cigarettes at the tax-exempt rate will be suspended for the balance of calendar year 2004 once sales of the quota amount have been met. We apologize for the inconvenience but hope the combination of lower limits on individual purchases and more consideration by your fellow Tribal Members will assure that tax-exempt tobacco products are available for purchase in the future for the entire year for those Tribal Members choosing to smoke.

**Special Enrollment Review Commissioned-
Community Center temporarily closed**

The Tribal Council has engaged an outside consultant to review each enrollment file of record for the Tribe. The Enrollment Ordinance had required that an audit of files be conducted every two years, but for a variety of reasons, the audit was not able to be finalized.

The Enrollment Commission had previously recommended that an outside source be used to conduct the comprehensive review of all enrollment files, and the Tribal Council concurred with that recommendation. The Contractor selected has assembled a team of reviewers. The team has over 35 years of experience in documenting tribal enrollments, many of those years spent working directly for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

One of the expected outcomes of the review is that family trees will be certified, and all documentation in each file will be authenticated for each member. This process will ensure the integrity of our records from this point forward.

A necessary inconvenience of this process, however, is that the Community Center had to be secured to provide adequate space for the file reviewers, while protecting the confidentiality of member files. The workers required access to all files, and an area that would provide enough room to work with the records. This temporary closure is expected to last from November 1 through December 20. Once the review is complete, the Center will be reopened.

**Commission, Committee and Board
Stipend Payment Report
Fiscal Year 2004, January 1 through
October 31, 2004**

Resolution #03-0813-248 requires that the Recorder prepare a report on or about November 1 and April 1 of each year detailing the stipend payments paid to each commission, committee or board of the Tribe. In addition, the report is to include information about the meeting schedule for each body, as well as the names of the people serving on those bodies. Commissions are created to regulate and manage within a subject matter or activity.

a. Membership. A commission has at least five commissioners who shall be appointed by the Ogema and approved by the Tribal Council.

b. Authority. A commission shall be granted sufficient legislative authority to allow the commission to create regulations to govern in the subject matter jurisdiction.

Commissions are created by adoption of an Ordinance which sets forth the legislative requirements, direction, limitations, restrictions or other directions regarding a subject matter. Upon adoption of

an Ordinance, the commissioners shall be identified and directed to develop and present by-laws.

The Tribal Council shall establish Tribal Committees, as needed, in areas of governance and development. The Committees shall be composed of Tribal members and other interested persons who shall meet and discuss specific issues in order to provide information to the Tribal Council so that the Council can make better informed decisions that affect the Tribal community. In furtherance of this purpose, this Policy will provide rules for the organization, functions, responsibilities, and requirements of Tribal Committees.

A brief summary of each commission follows. Detailed descriptions of powers and duties can be found in each ordinance that creates the Commission at the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians web page, lrboi.com.

Binojeeuk Commission: The purpose of this commission is to protect the best interests of the child and promoting the stability and security of the Tribe and its Indian families by exercising the Tribe's rights under the Indian Child Welfare Act and the Little River Band Children's Code. The Commission advises the Tribal Council and Tribal Court on child welfare matters, recommends policy and procedures, monitors child welfare proceedings involving Tribal members in state or Tribal courts, and other duties as outlined in the Children's Code. There are five (5) adult members of this body.

Enrollment Commission: This Commission is responsible for making determinations on enrollment applications, as well as advising the enrollment officer and Tribal Council regarding the enrollment process, to ensure that it is equitable and fair. The Commission has seven (7) members.

Gaming Commission: The Gaming Commission is the Tribe's Regulatory Agency that has authority over all gaming related activities within the Tribe's jurisdiction. The duties and powers are numerous, including but not limited to enforcement internal controls, licensure of Casino employees, adoption of regulations for the gaming enterprise, enforcement of gaming laws, regulations and policy. This Commission is comprised of three (3) adult members, and each commissioner is required to have a comprehensive background investigation prior to appointment to this body.

Housing Commission: The Commission is organized to develop and further housing opportunities for Tribal members, to provide housing programs and services to Tribal members, assess the housing needs of the Tribe and to submit the Tribe's Annual Indian Housing Plan under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act. There

are five (5) members of this commission, one member may be a non-member of the Tribe.

Natural Resources Commission: This body is empowered to regulate utilization of natural resources within the Tribe's jurisdiction, including hunting, fishing, gathering, trapping activities. The Commission issues licenses and permits, as well as recommending to Tribal Council any additional ordinances to protect the natural resources, lands and waters within the Tribe's Reservation and Ceded Territory. There are five (5) members of this Commission.

The Commission and Committee meeting schedule for the remainder of this year is as follows at the location noted:

Binojeeuk Commission:
10:00 a.m. – Downtown Office
November 22nd
December 27th
December 13th

Enrollment Commission:
5:30 p.m. - Community Center
November 15th
December 6th
November 22nd
December 27th
December 13th
December 20th

Gaming Commission:
5:30 p.m. – Gaming Commission Office
November 16th
December 14th
November 30th
December 21st

Housing Commission:
5:30 p.m. – Downtown Office
November 18th
December 9th
December 2nd
December 16th

Natural Resource Commission:
5:30 p.m. – Gaming Commission Office
December 1st

Committees:

Cultural Preservation
Tuesdays 3:30 p.m.
Downtown Office

Elders
1st Saturday of each month at 12:00 noon
Community Center

Special or Emergency Meetings do not appear but may be scheduled. The Education Committee and Health Board have not determined meeting dates for the remainder of 2004. The Health Board has been meeting as needed. The 2005 Commission and Committee calendars have not yet been received by the Tribal Council.

Commissioners receive stipends of \$100.00 per meeting, and committee members receive \$50.00 per meeting.

Commission/Committee Stipends Paid January 1, 2004 to October 31, 2004.

This report is for the time period indicated. There have been some changes in membership, and those names with an asterisk (*) indicate that the person is no longer serving as a member, but is included in the report due to receiving stipend payments during the reporting period.

Cultural Preservation Committee
Tribal Council Liaisons – Israel Stone and Tammy Kleeman-Brown

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| Phillip Memberto* | \$250 |
| Stella Gibson | \$800 |
| Art deBres* | \$750 |
| Melissa Zelenak | \$700 |
| Jerry Ramsey | \$750 |
| Angie Turner* | \$100 |

Elders Committee
Tribal Council Liaison – Elaine Porter

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Dan Stewart | \$150 |
| Laverne Oren | \$200 |
| Margery Lutz | \$400 |
| Judy Nedeau | \$200 |
| Loretta Beccaria | \$250 |
| Roger Sprague* | \$150 |

Binojeeuk Commission
Tribal Council Liaison – Lisa McCatty and Tammy Kleeman-Brown*

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Bill Memberto | \$1,775 |
| Joan Spalding | \$2,200 |
| Laverne Oren | \$1,800 |
| Kimberly Alexander | \$2,200 |

Gaming Commission
Tribal Council Liaison – Lisa McCatty

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| Lee Ivinson | \$4,575 |
| Joan Spalding | \$4,575 |

Enrollment Commission
Tribal Council Liaison – Janine M. Sam

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| Katie Glocheski | \$3,100 |
| Kathleen Bowen* | \$1,100 |
| Matthew Stratton | \$2,500 |
| Ben Hamilton | \$3,000 |
| Roger Sprague | \$3,300 |
| Margery Lutz | \$3,300 |
| Norbert Kelsey | \$2,600 |
| Diana O’Neil | \$2,200 |

Housing Commission
Tribal Council Liaison – Steve Parsons

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| Lynn Moore | \$1,000 |
| Dan Shepard | \$2,300 |
| Frank Beaver | \$2,800 |
| Carol Bennett | \$1,200 |
| Alfred Medacco | \$1,800 |
| John Ross | \$2,800 |

Attention Tribal Members:
There is a vacancy on the Gaming Commission. Tribal Members interested in serving on that Commission are asked to submit a letter of interest to:

Gaming Commission Appointment
Tribal Ogema
375 River Street
Manistee, MI 49660

Interested persons will be asked to complete a comprehensive background check prior to appointment.

The Tribal Council is recruiting members to be appointed to the Tribe’s Health Board. The Health Board oversees administration of the Tribe’s health programs, policy, and program development. Interested persons should send a letter of inquiry to:

Health Board Appointment
Tribal Council
375 River Street
Manistee, MI 49660

Tribal Council enacts new Administrative Procedures Ordinance

Laws will now be subject to a thirty (30) day comment period prior to action.
The Tribal Council adopted the Administrative Procedures Ordinance. This Ordinance sets forth the manner in which the laws of the Little River Band are Organized and numbered, as well as prescribing the review process.
With the adoption of this new legislation, all ordinances under consideration will be posted to the Tribe’s website, lrboi.com, and will have a public notice and thirty day public comment period.
This change enables Little River Band Tribal Members to provide input on any laws pending before the Tribal Council. Any comments received will be included in the draft legislation under consideration with special notations to indicate who submitted the comment.
The new law takes effect on January 1, 2005, to enable the systems of posting to be developed. The Tribal Council will begin posting current laws under consideration on November 15, 2004, in an effort to test the systems for effectiveness.

Tribal Council adopts amendments to the Indian Preference in Employment Ordinance

New requirements for the hiring process enacted to further opportunities to Tribal Members.
The Tribal Council amended the Indian Preference in Employment Ordinance recently, to further clarify the application of preferences granted and to provide additional direction to the Governmental hiring process.

One of the amendments includes language that confers on the Ogema the authority to develop regulations to fully implement the Indian Preference Policies of the Tribe. In addition, the hiring processes will now require the Ogema to approve any policy exception, prior to any offer of employment being made to a non-preference j applicant. Another change to the law requires that the Ogema must also approve the hiring of any temporary employees. Temporary employment positions must follow the preference ordinance, but such positions may or may not be posted in the same manner as permanent positions. A complete copy of the Indian Preference in Employment Ordinance is available at the Tribe’s website, lrboi.com.

The Tribal Council declares its Winter Legislative Recess

Tribal Council adopted a resolution declaring its final recess for FY 2004. The Tribal Council will not be in session from Monday, December 27, through December 31, 2004. The Tribal Council will return to session on January 3, 2005.

TRIBAL COUNCIL CONTACT INFORMATION:

The Tribal Council Administrative Office is located at the Downtown Office Building in Manistee. The mailing address is:
Tribal Council
375 River Street
Manistee, MI 49660

9 County Representatives:
E-mail contact:

Steve Parsons-Speaker
sparsons@lrboi.com
Brian Medacco
bmedacco@lrboi.com
Tammy Kleeman-Brown
tkleeman@lrboi.com
Janine M. Sam-Recorder
jmsam@lrboi.com
Pamela Medahko
pmedahhko@lrboi.com
Israel Stone
istone@lrboi.com

At-Large Representatives:
Patricia Ruiter
pruiter@lrboi.com
Elaine Porter
eport@lrboi.com

Outlying Representative:
Lisa M. McCatty
lmccatty@lrboi.com

You may contact any Council member by telephone at: 888/723-8288 toll free.
Kathleen Block and Mary Bower are the administrative staff for the Tribal Council.

Manistee County Visioning Initiative

I believe this initiative can be a very positive joint venture with the Local Units of Governments and citizens in Manistee County. The Tribe must be an equal partner and participate in the planning process with the citizens and Local Units of Governments. It is a great opportunity to voice our opinions on quality of life issues within the community. Anishinaabek people are the original people and were given the responsibility to care for and protect our natural resources for future generations.

Please call if you need additional information

Thanks

Dan Shepard
Director
Planning Department

Manistee County Visioning Initiative
Steering Committee Meeting
Summary of October 4, 2004 meeting

Attending:
Nick Jaskiw; Dan Shepard; Bob Peretin; Tim Ervin; Megan Olds; Matt McCauley; Karen Bruchan

I. The group talked about expected outcomes of the Visioning Initiative:

Education

- Potential for linkages
- Educational opportunities as they relate to training needs; diversity; future employees and business.
- Targeting issues and applying resources, ex.: youth crime rate.

Industrial Resources:

- 50 Specialized Engineers
- Hi Tech
- High quality employee
- Compete in world market
- High paying jobs

Tribe

- Long Range visioning and land use planning
- Infrastructure
- Heritage Tourism
- Entrepreneurship

Other comments:

Need to understand the barriers new businesses face in trying to locate in Manistee County..such as:

- government
- ordinances
- false &/or incorrect information

II. Stakeholder Lists to Matt

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| -Schools | Nick |
| -HSCB | Karen |
| -MECCA | Tom |

III. Fundraising

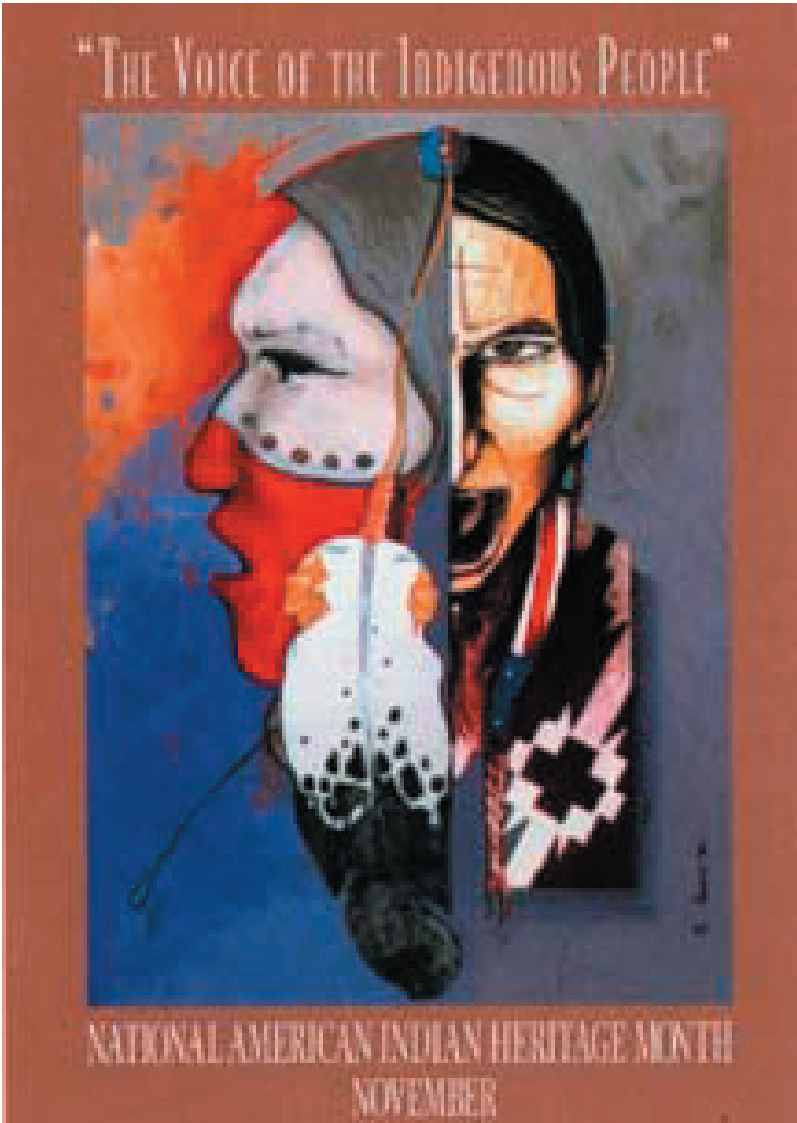
- Need Update from Burt on presentations & Oleson Foundation
- Coastal Management Grant – should know by end of October

IV. Misc.

- Matt will have info on Web site next month
- Dan, Matt and Tim...logo samples

Honoring the Past While Molding the Future

- NOVEMBER -
NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH



Anishinaabe Language Hotline

1-877-789-0993

| | | | |
|----------------------|---------|------------------------|----------|
| People & professions | Press 1 | Clothing | Press 7 |
| Verbs on cooking | Press 2 | My family members | Press 8 |
| More verbs | Press 3 | Your family members | Press 9 |
| Word opposites | Press 4 | His/her family members | Press 10 |
| Verbs | Press 5 | Numbers (10-90) | Press 11 |
| Word opposites | Press 6 | Commands | Press 12 |

Verbs

| Animate | Inanimate |
|---------|-------------|
| Big | Mdidaa |
| Little | Gaachiinhi |
| Black | Mkadewzi |
| White | Waabshkizi |
| Dirty | Wiinaagwazi |
| Clean | Biinaagwazi |
| Dry | Baasa |
| Wet | Nisaabaawe |
| | Michaa |
| | Gaachin |
| | Mkade’wa |
| | Waabshkaa |
| | Wiinaagwat |
| | Biinaagwat |
| | Baate |
| | Nisaabaa’e |

Match the words

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Mzhaakwat nangwaa | It is a hot day today |
| Wiigmiwaan waabang | It is mild day today |
| Giiksinaamgat jiinaagwaa | It will be a windy day tomorrow |
| Wiiniimkiikaa waabang | It is snowing today |
| Mnagiizhgat nangwaa | It was a foggy day yesterday |
| Aabwa nangwa | It will rain tomorrow |
| Giiawaan jiinaagwaa | It a cold day yesterday |
| Wiinoodin waabang | It will thunder tomorrow |
| Zookpo nangwaa | It is a good day today |
| Gizhaatemgat nangwaa | It is a clear day today |

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Kenny Neganigwane Pheasant | 231-933-4406 |
| | 231-690-3508 |
| Emails: | kennypheasant@charter.net |
| | pheasant9@aol.com |
| Websites: | www.anishinaabemdaa.com |
| | www.anishinaabemowin.org |

Low Income Energy Assistance

The Low Income Energy Assistance Program is to provide short term assistance to Tribal members who are experiencing an energy crisis.

Eligibility Requirements:

- a. Member is a permanent member of the household.
- b. Home is located in the continental United States.
- c. The household income does not exceed the income criteria set forth by the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians.
- d. Received a shut off notice from utility vendor
- e. Budgeting issues
- f. Received denial for services from another agency.

Maximum amount of assistance: \$200.00 per year per household.

If you have any questions or would like an application mailed to you, Please contact the Members Assistance Department.

Miigwetch,

Did you know that

- There are over 600 Indian Nations & Tribes in the United States alone.
 - 83% of federally recognized Nations in the United States have populations of less than 1,000 members.
 - American Indian’s were given citizenship in 1924, after many Indian men fought in World War I.
 - American Indians were used to send messages that could not be decoded during World War II.
 - The Cherokee had a written language before the coming of European settlers.
 - The U.S. Constitutions frame was adopted from the Iroquois Confederacy.
 - Jim Thorpe, Sauk and Fox Indian was selected the greatest all-around athlete of the first half century.
 - 26 of the state names derived from Indian words.
 - The respected members of a Nation are one who shares and gives of his/her wealth to others.
 - Cotton Cloth was invented by the Native Americans.
 - It is believe that 75 million Indians lived here before Columbus. In the 2000 census American Indians and Alaskan Natives number only about 2.5 million.
- 65% of Indians live in urban areas.
 - There are 250 Indian languages still spoken.
 - Indian Nations through treaties with the federal government ceded Indian lands to America, but retained rights and cultural practices hundreds of years older than America.
 - Many Nations were farming as early as 1200 BC.
 - During the fall of the Romans, Indians were constructing the largest irrigation canal in North America.
 - Some Indian villages and cities housed up to 50,000 people.
 - There are Indian ceremonial mounds that are 2 acres bigger that the Great Pyramid of Egypt. (Read up on Cahokia)
 - By Columbus’ second trip, the Old World diseases had killed two thirds of the New World’s American Indians.
- INFORMATION PROVIDED BY:

Glen Lamberg - Native American Liaison

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

glenn.lamberg@mi.usda.gov

FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM

Yvonne Theodore
Food Distribution
Program Supervisor

Frances Lawrence
Food Distribution Assistant

Laurie Jackson
Warehouse personnel

Phone: 1-888-723-8288
or 231-398-6715
Fax: 1-231-398-6753

Goal and Objectives;
The goal of the commodity department is to serve low income Native American Households living on and off the reservations.
Provide families with nutritional commodity foods, using the Food Distribution Program as directed by the USDA

- We will achieve our goals by:
- Certifying applications for Native American households, so they can participate in the program.
 - Packaging and loading nutritional food for clients in a timely and respectful manner.
 - Provide notifications of bonus items for our clients from the USDA.
 - Consistently meet and surpass warehouse inspections, so we can keep a clean and safe place for the food of our clients.
 - Submit all reports in a timely manner to Ogema, Tribal Manager, USDA, and Social Services.
 - Attend Membership Meetings to educate and notify the community of the benefits of the Food Distribution Program.
 - Attend all certification classes and seminars for the USDA and Food Distribution Program.
 - Work as a team to fully reach our goals and objectives for our program and clients.

Accomplishments the Department is most proud of for 2004

- Painting warehouse walls, ceiling, floors and tiling office floor.
- Passing warehouse inspection.
- Updating paperwork on commodity program, for USDA
- Updating AIS for USDA
- National Association of Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations.
- We are proud to accomplish our work as a team.

MEMBERS ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT

Department Contacts

Lee A. Ivinson
Members Assistance
Director

Amber Moore
Intake Clerk

Phone: 231-723-8288
Toll Free: 888-723-8288
Fax: 231-398-0763

MISSION STATEMENT

The Mission Statement of the Members Assistance Department is to strengthen and secure maximum independence for the individual and family members of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians by providing assistance services that meet the needs of the membership.

- We are dedicated to providing quality & prompt, cost effective services by:
- Promoting self-sufficiency and independence
 - Treating each individual with respect, integrity and compassion
 - Using the combined resources of the Tribe and public agencies to create multiple opportunities for serving the needs of the membership
 - Using program evaluation surveys to determine if tribal services are meeting the needs of those served
 - Incorporating important information as a tool to improve existing programs or create new programs

MEMBERS ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT VISION

Meeting the needs of our community and empowering our members through accessible and responsive services to promote self-sufficiency, quality of life, health status and wellbeing.

Our Programs

- Community Wellbeing and Support
- Home Repair Program
- 2004 ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
- Elder Assistance Program
- Well and Septic Program
- LIHEAP Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
- Low Income Energy Assistance

If you have any questions or would like an application mailed to you, please contact the Members Assistance Department



OFFICE OF THE
TRIBAL
PROSECUTOR

Contact Information:

Eugene C. Zeller
Tribal Prosecutor
Office Line: 398-3384
gzeller@lrboi.com

Spring M. Tuttle
Paralegal
Office Line: 398-3384
stuttle@lrboi.com

Mission Statement:
We will protect the rights, safety, and security of the people by enforcing the law in accordance with the Constitution.

Primary Functions:

- Prosecute violations of criminal law, Tribal constitution and code(s).
- Represent the Tribe in Indian Child Welfare/Juvenile matters in State court.
- Advocate for victims in neglect/abuse matters.
- Review requests for search warrants and/or arrest warrants from law enforcement personnel.
- Assist the Tribe in developing/revising Tribal codes and policies.

GRANTS
DEPARTMENT

Mark Dougher
Director
mdougher@lrboi.com
or 231/398-6842

Jonnie J. Sam II
Grant Writer
jsam@lrboi.com
or 231/398-6805

Marcella Leusby
Administrative Assistant
mleusby@lrboi.com
or 231/398-6870

The mission of the LRBOI Grants Department is dedicated to advancing the Tribe’s capacity to exercise self-determination.

Services and Tasks performed by the Grants Department
Grants are an important resource for the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians and will continue to be for many years. Grant funding is what sustained the Federal Reaffirmation effort in the early 1990’s and provided the funding for the Tribe to document its history.

The Tribe seeks grant funding primarily for the following purposes:

- To impact the Tribal Budget. Revenues from the Tribal casino enterprise provide a major source of operating income for the Tribal government. The Tribe has plans to finance the expansion of the casino resort, and is also developing plans for a per capita distribution. Given these financial commitments, the Tribe will have limited capacity to provide funding for our governmental operations and services, to support the development of other business ventures, or to address other major projects. In the interim, grants can help to reduce that burden, thereby providing more flexibility for the allocation of tribal revenues.
- To support unmet needs. Grants can help to provide funding to address Tribal goals and priorities that cannot yet be funded through the allocation of Tribal revenues.
- To improve the delivery of services. This refers to the development of direct services – supporting and improving existing services, providing new services, based on Tribal community needs.
- To strengthen the Tribe’s capacity to govern. This refers to such things as vehicles, equipment, staff training, facilities – these are examples of capacity-building.

Writing a grant is like writing a ‘term paper’ and involves, the following elements: documenting the nature and extent of a problem, defining an approach for addressing the problem, and determining what it will cost to accomplish.

Good grant writing involves effective program planning, and therefore must be an inclusive effort – involving a wide range of talents in the development and implementation of grant-funded projects. If we are going to be successful obtaining limited grant resources and effectively utilizing those resources, then it will have to be a team effort.

On that basis the Grant Writing ‘Team’ involves everybody – from Tribal members who share their concerns for addressing unmet needs in the community or who provide input on proposed projects; to our Lead staff who help define program goals and implement the projects funded by a grant; to our Accounting and Legal staff who help to ensure that the Tribe employs proper procedures and systems for spending grant funds; to clerical staff who help with filing, photo- copying and packaging grant proposals; and to our elected officials who, by advocating for and approving grant applications, are certifying that such proposals are consistent with Tribal goals. Miigwech.

PLANNING
DEPARTMENT

Daniel Shepard
Strategic Planning
Coordinator
dshepard@lrboi.com

Elizabeth Gonzalez
Secretary
egonzalez@lrboi.com

MISSION STATEMENT

To improve the Little River Band Of Ottawa Indians infrastructure so as to increase our capacity to identify, plan and administer social, economic and cultural programs and otherwise address the short and long term needs of the Tribe and its citizens. Ensure safe housing through the office of the Building Official.
Responsible for Planning, Development and Management of all aspects of Community Planning, master plan development, comprehensive, natural resources, and redevelopment planning: ordinance development; plan implementation strategies; and the design and facilitation of related public participation programs.
To provide a means for the Tribe for the acquisition, and appropriate use, of historic tribal lands, and ensure there is sufficient and appropriate land base for the Cultural, Social and Economic development of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians now and in the future.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

House the Land Use Plan that will assist the Tribe in reaching its land use goals and objectives for the next five to ten years this will be accomplished thru cooperation with other tribal committees, departments and the Tribal Citizens. The plan will also determine the immediate and long-term land-base needs of the Tribe and to devise a process by which those lands could be acquired.

Work closely with the Ogema, the Tribal Council, Staff and LRB Citizens in getting a 15-20 year strategic plan adopted that will give the tribe direction for the future.

Develop and implement a Planning Department ideas data gathering/tracking system that will allow the Ogema, Tribal Council, Management, Departments and the Tribal citizens to have further input in our planning process.

Have the planning department represent the needs and wishes of the Tribe as a whole including the Citizens, Ogema, Council, Judicial, Departments, Commissions and Committees. Make the planning department a valuable part of the Tribe, a conduit for tribal members to have input into the future plans of the tribe through conducting public meetings to allow comments and input from the citizens of this tribe.

As part of the overall planning effort the planning department will:
Update and submit the Tribes Indian Reservation Roads Inventory annually.
Update and submit the Tribes Indian Reservation Roads Construction Priority List annually.

Compile Data. Following consultation with the Tribal Leadership, and based on information to be provided by various Tribal Departments the Planning Department will compile data, evaluate current conditions, analyze trends, and make projections of future growth in population and translate that information into a needs and issues statement

for housing, recreation, utilities, transportation, culturally sensitive areas and other facilities. Another purpose will be to help identify the basic philosophy, values, and heritage of the Little River Band. Initial input will be taken from Tribal leaders pertaining to sources of information, issues, needs, and trends. The Planning Department will seek information from the Administration, the Manistee County Planning Department, MDOT, the US Bureau of Census, and other information sources. This will include a tribal housing inventory and an assessment of housing needs based on projected population growth.

Map Historical and Current Conditions. The Planning Department will prepare maps and charts of the 1836 and 1855 Reservations to serve as the context for the analysis and planning. This will include an assessment of the historical use and ownership of reservation lands by the Tribe in consultation with the Ogema and the Elders. It will also include the assessment of present and future land use, natural resources, current ownership, transportation, culturally sensitive areas, utilities, population and housing.

Develop The Land Use Plan and Establish Development Concepts. The Planning Department will develop a general physical layout plan for the Reservation that illustrates land ownership, land use patterns, circulation, culturally sensitive areas, open space and recreation patterns, and business areas. For lands already owned by the Tribe, and those that are determined to be a priority for acquisition, Planning Department will prepare more illustrative plans and graphics. Governmental and social service needs will also be determined in consultation with the Tribal leaders and illustrated on the plans.

Concept development will involve the preparation of written and graphic concepts, standards, and criteria for residential, retail, commercial, industrial, and other uses that will aid in making land

use decisions that are consistent with the cultural policies of the Tribe and are in keeping with the basic philosophy and cultural values of the band. They will manifest themselves in a statement of Tribal design guidelines that will reflect the culture and heritage of the Tribe and will assist in the review of future development proposals.

Develop Action Steps. This task will include the establishment, in consultation with the Tribal leaders, of action plans for the attainment of the Tribe's goals and objectives. Planning Department will work with the Ogema and the Administration to develop recommendations, priorities, strategies, and action steps for land use, transportation, utilities, housing, business development, and governmental and social services. These will be incorporated with the final Land Use Plan document.

A final written and graphic report will be prepared by Planning Department and will contain the following:

- a. A statement of the Tribal vision and guiding principles.
- b. A summary of background information including trend analysis, mapping of historical and current physical conditions, future projections, etc.
- c. Maps of the 1836 and 1855 Reservations including both historical and current conditions.
- d. A Tribal citizen input summary.
- e. The physical Land Use Plan with policies and descriptions for the reservations and more specific plans, concepts, and graphic illustrations for areas that are currently owned or are intended to be purchased by the Band in the nearer term.
- f. Action steps including recommendations, priorities, plans, strategies, and time lines. These will provide a clear and concise road map for plan implementation that will insure progress.

CONTINUED P.9

PLANNING DEPARTMENT - CONTINUED FROM P. 8

ZONING ADMINISTRATION
To protect and promote the health and safety of LRBOI and its members through enforcement of adopted building, property maintenance, mechanical and safety codes.

Tribal zoning codes are laws that divide the tribe's territory into separate districts, prescribing the types of land use allowed in each district. Indian nations can employ zoning to control and direct the development of property within their borders in order to prevent environmentally harmful uses and preserve natural resources, to avoid congestion, to preserve the community's cultural identity, and to advance a broad range of values related to community safety and well-being. For example, zoning laws may be used to prohibit the location of factories or waste sites adjacent to housing, or they may be used to require a minimum lot size for any housing development. Zoning codes implement the tribe's pre-established land use plan. Thus, for zoning to be effective, the Little River Band should have adopted the comprehensive plan that indicates where growth and development are projected and where less intensive uses are favored.

When all of an Indian nation's territory is tribal land, other laws

besides zoning may function to prevent undesirable uses. For example, in allocating leases or use permits to tribal members, we may specify that land may be used only for a homesite, grazing, or some other designated use. Even in such a situation, however, zoning may prove valuable as a more comprehensive and enforceable mechanism for land use control, particularly in townsites or more densely settled areas. For Indian nations that have trust allotments, fee lands held by tribal members, or non-member-owned fee lands, zoning may prove the only means of regulating and directing the overall impact of reservation development, and hence is essential for that purpose.

The planning department consists of specialists in land use planning and the environment. It is normally responsible for public education and advice regarding the zoning laws, maintenance of records, factual investigations related to permits and violations, and sometimes, decisions in the first instance regarding permits. A committee of the tribal council or a politically appointed zoning review board is typically available to insure review of planning department decisions in the name of consistency and fidelity to the broad public interest. Sometimes,

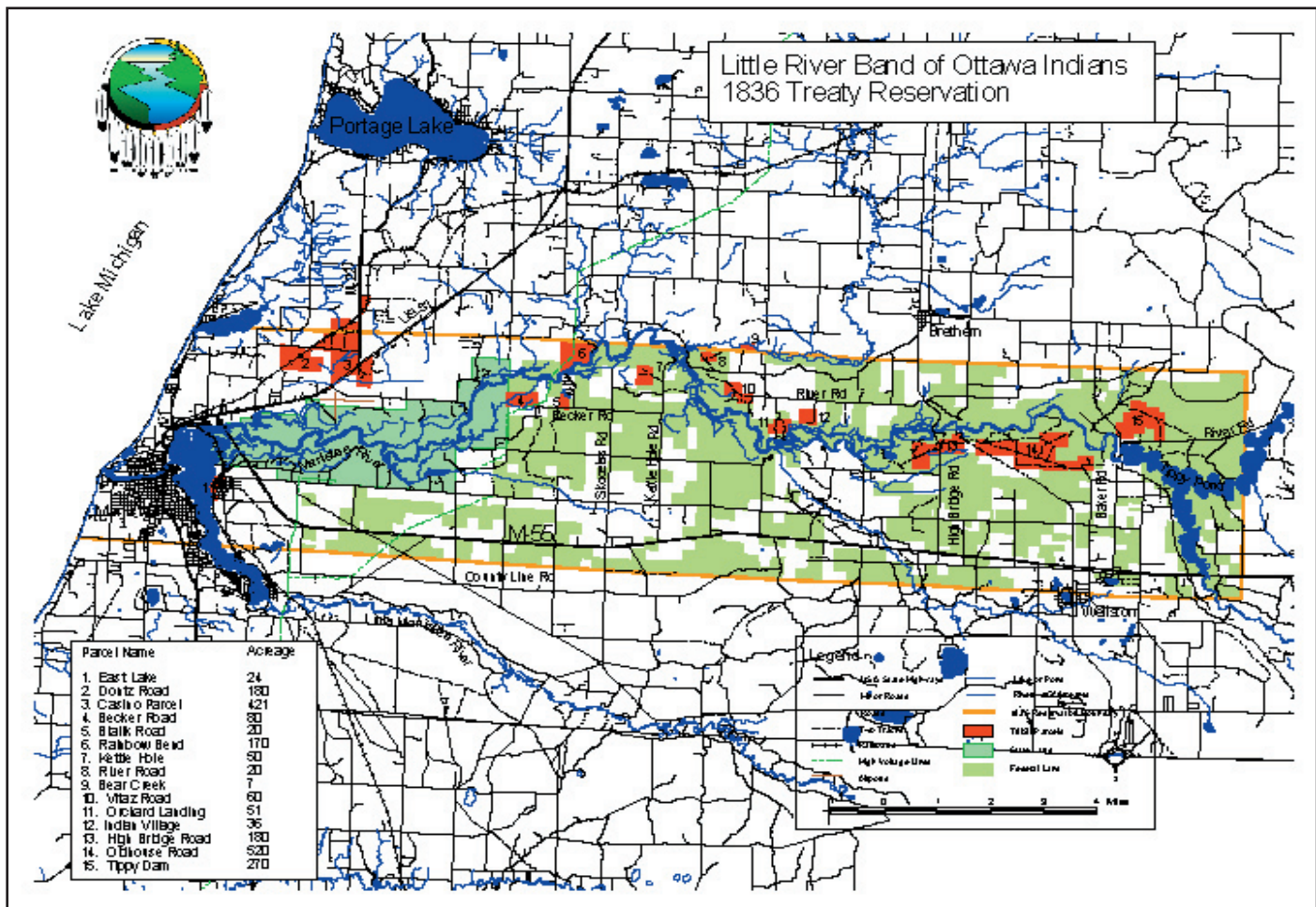
these agencies assume responsibility for initial permitting decisions as well, providing public arenas where all interested individuals and groups can air their concerns. Because of the inherently political nature of zoning decisions, the tribal court or council is often available as an appeals process of last resort. Finally, a tribal court may be used to review political decisions for arbitrariness and to entertain enforcement or penalty actions when uses are commenced or continued in violation of the zoning laws.

Governmental Center Master Plan

Planning will create a draft master plan and conceptual drawings for the future tribal governmental complex within the core community. The plan will include recommendations for the use/reuse of existing facilities.

The Planning Department is active in the planning process for the Manistee County Visioning Initiative. This is a first step towards Long-Range planning for Manistee County and the Tribal Planning Department is pleased to be part of the Initiative's Steering Committee. A follow up will be in the next edition of Little River Currents.

Tribal Land Ownership map



BOBCATS ALIVE AND TRACKING IN THE AREA

At the end of October the Public Information Department was notified by Natural Resources that a local trapper had caught a bobcat in one of his live traps.

Nate Svoboda from the Natural Resources Department is in charge of a program that monitors the bobcat population in the Manistee and Mason counties area. He invited us to witness the work he and his team are doing with the help of a grant from the United States Fish & Wildlife Service Tribal Landowner Incentive Grant.

NRD works like a well oiled machine. They are respectful of the animals they work with and are very aware that they are intruders in their lives. We were told to remain very quiet as they left us behind while they went to the trap, sedated the bobcat and brought it back to the already prepared research area.

The bobcat is merely paralyzed by the sedatives. It can hear and see everything that is happening. This causes its blood pressure and heartbeat to rise considerably. Svoboda's team quickly and silently put a hood over the cat's eyes to keep it as calm as possible. Everyone knew what to do and they wasted no time;

in less than 15 minutes, they had gathered skin and blood samples, weighed, measured, sexed, tagged and collared the little bobcat - all the while monitoring blood pressure, pulse and temperature.

Svoboda and his team will now keep track of this bobcat and keep a database on her.

It was a spellbinding few hours, silently watching the work of our NRD. They showed love and respect for their patient and for the work they do. Currents will do a follow-up article on their progress and the outcome of their research.

- Emily Drouin, PID



Nate Svoboda and his team weighing the sedated bobcat.

FISHERIES TAKE PUBLIC INFORMATION ON ASSIGNMENT

CONTINUED FROM P.1

This project was funded from 1999 through 2001 to evaluate the success of existing lake trout stocking strategies that began in 1985 because of the lake wide plan to rehabilitate Lake Michigan approved by the Lake Michigan Committee. Since 1985, the majority (more than 76%) of lake trout stocked have been transported and released directly above 24 specific spawning reefs, as compared to less than 27% in 1965-1984. Recolonization of historically productive spawning reefs will likely play a major role in lake trout finally achieving sustained natural reproduction in Lake Michigan. This project measured the distribution of spawning lake trout on 31 reefs throughout northern Lake Michigan over three years to evaluate the success of current stocking strategies. Distribution information will also be used to assess the performance of lake trout strains stocked for restoration and the movement of lake trout in the study area. Many of the agencies around Lake Michigan participated with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service including; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Grand Traverse Bay Bands of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians, Inter-Tribal Fisheries Assessment Program (ITFAP), Michigan Department of Natural Resources, and the U.S. Geological Service Great Lakes Science Center. Currently the staff at the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Green Bay Fisheries Research Office is working on completing the analysis of the data and preparing a final report.

LRBOI Great Lakes Fisheries Assessment staff has annually sampled two lake trout spawning reefs, Ludington Reef and Portage Point Reef, located within the Little River Zone of Lake Michigan as established by the 2000 Consent Decree. This assessment takes place each year during the last two weeks of October through the first week of November. To sample the lake trout we use established protocols using 100 foot graded mesh gill net panels with mesh sizes from 4.5 inch to 6 inch in 0.5 inch increments to create an 800 foot gang of these panels. These assessment nets are set at the reef locations near where the lake trout were stocked and expected to return, the next morning the nets are lifted. The staff collects the fish from each of the panels and keeps track of what size mesh that they were collected from. Once the fish are collected the staff transports the fish back to the Natural Resource Department to collect specific data from each individual fish. This data collection includes; total length, weight, scales for aging, sex, sexual maturity, sea lamprey wounding, fin clip, and nose samples from coded wire tagged (CWT) individuals. The nose samples collected with CWT's are sent to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Green Bay Fisheries Research Office for extraction and reading. The specific information from these CWT individuals includes, known age, stocking location, hatchery origin, strain, and other specific hatchery information relating to that lot of fish. The staff will expend many hours

the data sheets, and reading the scales to determine the age of each fish in order to complete the data and make it ready for analysis.

Once all this data is collected it is entered into electronic files for several uses including; The calculation of annual harvest limits for lake trout management MM6 by the Technical Fisheries Committee (TFC); Calculations of annual sea lamprey mortality on lake trout by both the TFC and the Great Lakes Fish Commission, The Great Lakes Fish Commission used the sea lamprey wounding data in their process to allocate sea lamprey control measures implemented by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Sea Lamprey Control Unit headquartered in Ludington, MI; Also this data is used to produce an annual report by the Lake Michigan Committee's Technical Committee on the status of Lake Michigan Lake Trout.

The Natural Resources Department has a fish distribution program, whereby the fish are distributed to the LRBOI membership. The Department has a priority system in place for distribution including, in list of priority, special need individuals, Tribal elders, and general membership. If you are interested in receiving some of the fish that is available please call the Natural Resources Department at 1888-723-1594 and request to be placed on the Fish Distribution List. Over 90 individuals have received fish through this program this year, with the department maintaining a distribution list of approximately 850 individuals.

- Information provided by Archie Martelle Jr., NRD biologist



From left to right:
Ken LeHaye
Mike Snyder
Archie Martelle Jr.
The team taking measurements and samples at the warehouse.



ATTENTION- Trap Net Fisherman Needed

The Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority (CORA) is seeking the assistance of a CORA-Member Tribe Trap Net Fisher to pull and remove identified abandoned trap nets from the 1836 Treaty Ceded Waters. For further information, please contact Jane TenEyck or Beverly Aikens at (906) 632-0043.

LENDING A HELPING HAND - RED TAIL HAWK SET FREE

Lessard determined that, although the young hawk was badly bruised and sore, she had no permanent or fatal injuries; “She was really sore, said Lessard, she was likely hit by a car, maybe a couple of days before she was found. She was thin and didn’t want to use her wings.” Had she been left to her own devices, the young hawk might have starved or fallen prey to another animal. She was taken to the Wings of Wonder hospital where she spent a few days in a restricted space that allowed her to rest her bruised body and gain weight. She was then placed in a 100’ flight cage with an adult male hawk, another rescue. Lessard hoped that the company would inspire the ailing bird to fly and boost her fragile confidence. It was two weeks before she began to tentatively flap her wings. In an effort to encourage her to fly, her food was placed low in the cage. Hawks like to perch high and the young patient, once on a comfortable perch was reluctant to leave it! Food is a good motivation! Before long “Baby Girl” was flying up and down



in the flight cage. It was early September when the Hawk was brought to Wings of Wonder and less than eight weeks later, she was ready to get back to being a wild raptor again. Rebecca Lessard brought her to the LRBOI Natural Resources building to be released.



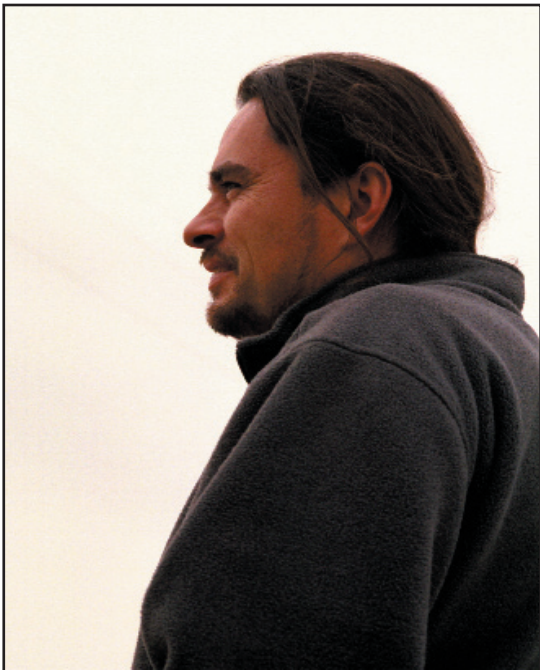
Lessard gracefully handed the frightened young hawk to Brian Gibson who, after a moment’s hesitation tossed her up to freedom. “It was a great feeling! Said Gibson; “It feels good to be able to help her out. Usually you get there and they’re already gone, it was really nice to be able to help.”

Wings of Wonder and the Currents remind you that it is against the law in Michigan to take feathers, or any other part of a Raptor without a permit.

- photos and article by
Emily Drouin
Public Information Dpt.



Brian Gibson getting ready to release the hawk. - Lessard handing it to him.



**LEFT - New found freedom
TOP - Brian Gibson after the release**

FOUNDER AND DIRECTOR OF WINGS OF WONDER; REBECCA LESSARD

Rebecca has been a wildlife rehabilitator since 1990. She currently holds rehabilitation permits from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, the United States Fish & Wildlife Services and is also permitted to possess non-releasable raptors for use in educational programs. Rebecca presents over 80 raptor programs annually to schools, camps, zoos, libraries, community organizations and churches across northern and central Michigan. These programs reach over 5000 people each year introducing audiences to the wonders of raptors. She has designed a 4-week raptor unit that is being piloted at the Platte River Elementary School in Honor, Michigan. All 170 Benzie central 6th grade students participate. This exciting unit integrates science, math, social studies, language arts and the fine arts and satisfies all of the Michigan Core Curriculum standards and benchmarks. It has recently been fully adopted into the curriculum by the Platte River Elementary School. In 2001 Rebecca was presented the President’s Award by the Michigan Audubon Society for her continuing work with raptors.



Rebecca Lessard - Founder and Director of Wings of Wonder - telling LRBOI staff & members “Baby Girl’s” story.

WINGS OF WONDER

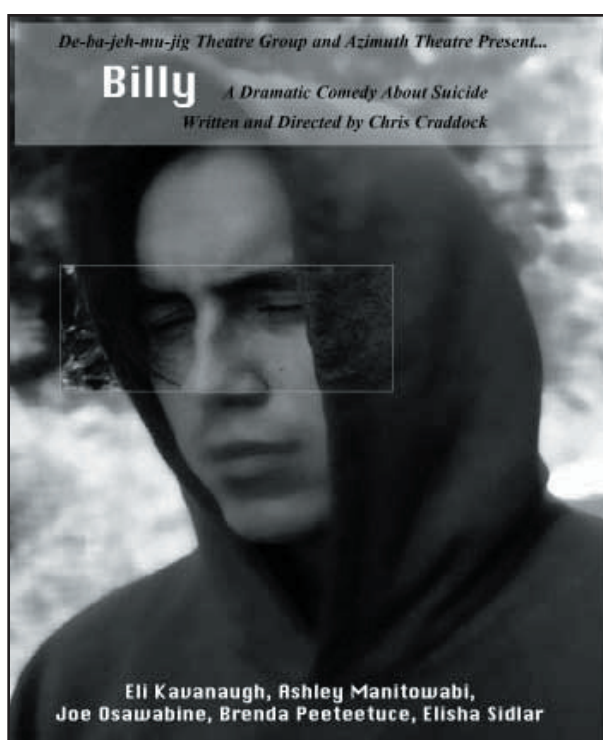
Wings of Wonder, is a 501(c)(3) non profit charitable organization whose mission includes educating the public about wildlife, conservation, ecology, and current environmental issues, with a focus on raptors; the rehabilitation of sick, injured and orphaned raptors with the goal of releasing healthy individuals back into the wild, and increasing the over-all knowledge of wildlife rehabilitation, regulations, and education methods through fieldwork, networking and research.
Wings of Wonder // 13035 South Greenway // Empire, Michigan 49630

TIPS ON CAPTURING WILDLIFE FOR TRANSFER TO A REHABILITATOR

If you spot an animal, particularly a young or juvenile animal, that appears to be deserted or in difficulty, do not catch it right away. Take 20 minutes or so to observe it’s behavior. In the case of a young or juvenile animal, it may simply be waiting for a parent to return. Remember, adult animals will often leave their young to hunt for food and return within a short period of time to feed/care for the offspring. If you believe the animal is injured, call a rehabilitation center near you BEFORE you pick up the animal. Injured wild animals can be dangerous and need special handling. Keep an eye on its whereabouts and describe its condition to the rehabilitator you reach on the phone. They will give you the proper course of action to take for that particular animal. If, however, you are unable to reach a rehabilitation center for advice, a good rule of thumb is to wear appropriate clothing and safety equipment. use common sense: if the animal has teeth (like raccoons, opossums), a sharp beak or talons (like hawks), wear gloves and eye protection. Place an injured animal in a covered box (with air holes punched in it), and keep it in a warm, QUIET place. Do not try to administer first aid, offer food or water to the animal, and avoid lifting the lid to check on its condition. The less it sees of you, the less stress it will experience, and the better its chances for recovery will be. Call a rescue/rehabilitation center or, if you’re traveling, deliver it to the nearest rehabilitation center, Fish & Wildlife office, or police station. In most cases, these people will be able to direct the animal to an appropriate rehabilitator.

by Peggi Rodgers, LWR, Oregon
The Wildlife Rehabilitation Information Directory
<http://www.tc.umn.edu/~devo0028>

"BILLY" SHEDS LIGHT ON A HARSH REALITY



DE-BA-JEH-MU-JIG

Incorporated under Provincial Charter on September 26, 1986 in West Bay (now known as M'Chigeeng), Ontario, De-ba-jeh-mu-jig Theatre Group was originally established as a children's festival by accomplished Actress/Filmmaker Shirley Cheechoo. The company was established in order that Native youth be given the opportunity to see themselves and their lives reflected on the stage, in the characters, in the stories, in the experiences portrayed.

By 1989, the Ojibway language began to be incorporated, and to this date the company has produced many new works that are entirely in Ojibway, bilingual, or in english. The commitment to underserved, isolated, and remote communities has been consistent throughout the company's history. In October of 1993, the Board of Directors adopted a new working mandate as follows;

"De-ba-jeh-mu-jig Theatre Group is a professional community based non-profit organization dedicated to the vitalization of the Anishinaabeg culture, language, and heritage, through education and the sharing of original creative expression with both Native and non-Native people."

*For more information visit:
www.debaja.ca*

This play was performed by;

*Eli Kavanaugh
Ashley Manitowabi
Joe Osawabine
Brenda Peeteetuce
Elisha Sidlar*

De-ba-jeh-mu-jig brought "Billy" to Manistee High School to give us an important message; suicide is a very real part of today's teen lives. The play, "Billy", puts this difficult topic on the table and does a great job of pointing out the reasons as well as the solutions surrounding suicide. The theatre group *De-ba-jeh-mu-jig* from Manitoulin Island in Ontario gave a superb rendition of the play written by Chris Craddock of Azimuth Theatre in Edmonton, Alberta.

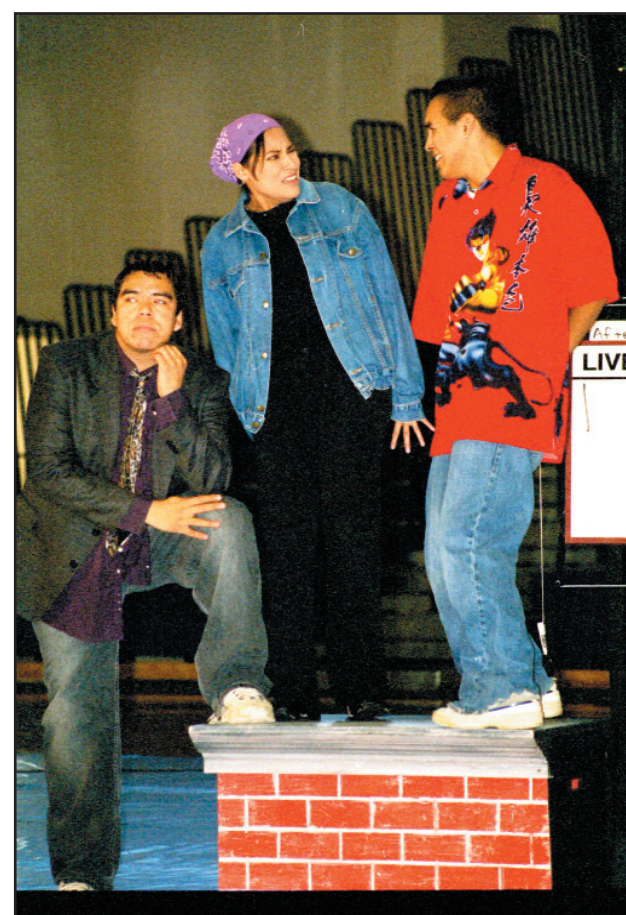
Billy, a young Native American is given a chance (mid-way between life and death) to re-think his attempted suicide. The characters go through a series of reasons *Billy* has to live, while *Billy* throws his hardships back at them. The play considers not only the factors contributing to teen depression and the shortcomings of the resources that surround them, but also the responsibilities that empower an individual to help him/herself.

"It (the play) was put through our 4Direction Creation Process so that the piece would better reflect an Anishinaabeg world view and sensibility. Humour is seen as a healing process among Native people, and the elements of humour in this show help in raising awareness around this very important issue."(from the *De-ba-jeh-mu-jig* web site www.debaj.ca)

It seems the play had a positive effect on the students of Manistee High. Their reaction during the play on Tuesday Nov. 2 reflected the humor in the script... but the audience fell to a hush when *Billy* expressed his anguish. *De-ba-jeh-mu-jig* understands that suicide is a thought that crosses teen minds, if not as a consideration, as a difficult realization of mortality. These are years that shape an individual's understanding of his/her value in society, it also is a time to

put one's self-worth in perspective. It can be a tough adjustment to make. The play hopes to be a catalyst for discussion and awareness, bringing our communities to take steps to save our young ones.

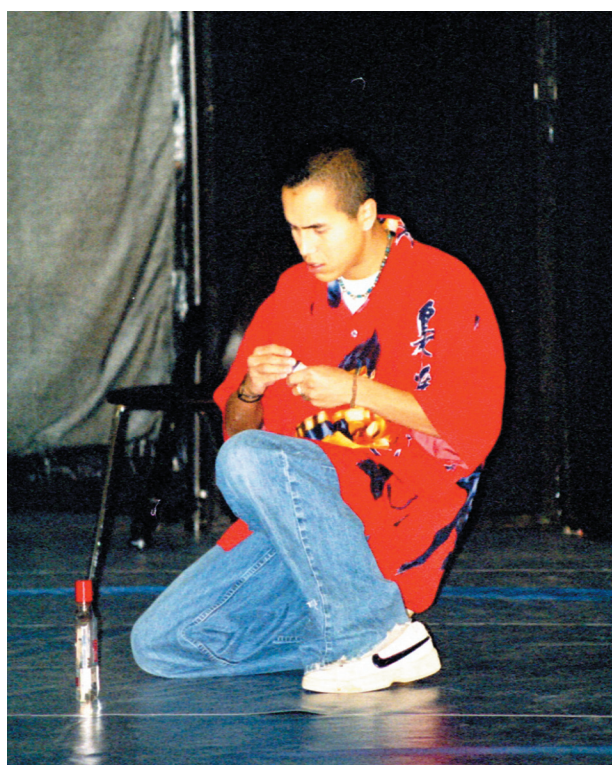
As per the 2001 statistics published by National Vital Statistics Vol. 52, No. 9, the percentage of deaths by suicide in males in American Indians from age 15 to 24 was 30.8 (per 100,000) in 1995. This number is down from 49.1 (per 100,000) in 1990. For the age group 25 to 44 the stats are 27.8 (1990) and 29.1 (1995). These are the highest in the overall American population. This is a serious issue that we cannot simply avoid.



After the performance the *De-ba-jeh-mu-jig* troupe held a workshop on suicide. They are all trained in "Suicide A.S.I.S.T." which gives them skills "to deal appropriately and sensitively with disclosures which may arise from the audience members as a result of the issues dealt with in the performance" (quote from their website).

Little River Currents would like to thank the Family Services staff that made it possible for *De-ba-jeh-mu-jig* to come to Manistee. The Troupe had a hard time crossing the border on Monday night - the day before an election a large group on a bus with equipment is a fine target for a search - but we are glad they were able to make it.

- article by
Emily Drouin PID



CALLING ALL TRIBAL ARTISTS!

The beauty of our Anishinaabek culture is most evident through our tribal arts. Weavings, singing, beading, painting and all other forms of artistic expression are ways in which we display our culture. Art is a way express ourselves and to the world what and who are the Anishinaabek people.

Recently, opportunities to display our art to the outside world have started to come up. One in particular, a Celebration of Women Festival is being organized for the Manistee area in early May of 2005. The Manistee Art Institute is organizing a display of fiber art by women artists and the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians has been invited to submit and display works of art produced by the Tribe’s Women.

In addition, Maria Flynn, of Northern Spirits in downtown Manistee, is organizing exhibits during the festival of art as it is being created. Weaving, beading and other art forms will be demonstrated as part of the whole event.

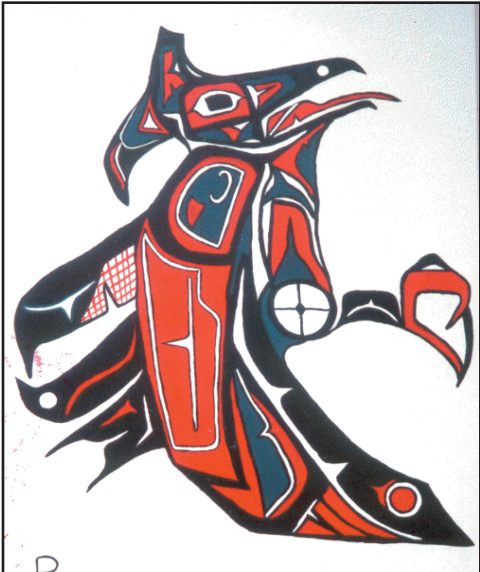
Some of the local galleries have also expressed interest in Tribal art and have asked us to help coordinate gathering pieces for display. Given these and some other opportunities in the future, we are putting out a call to all Tribal artists to contact the Public Information Department.

Please send us a letter telling us about your art and, if possible, send pictures of some of your pieces.

While the Celebrating Women festival will be limited to art of our women, men take heart! We would also like to know about your particular work so that it can be part of our program for other places.

Our goal is better understanding of our culture among all people and we are excited about the opportunity to display Tribal Art.

Glenn Zaring
Director
Public Information



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT RESOURCES

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| KENT COUNTY | | NEWAYGO COUNTY | |
| YWMCa Domestic Crisis Center | (616) 459-4681 | WISE | Crisis (231) 796-6600 |
| | Crisis (616) 451-2744 | | Or (800) 374-9473 |
| LAKE, MASON, AND OCEANA COUNTIES | | OTTAWA COUNTY | |
| Region Four Community Services | Crisis (800) 950-5808 | Center for Women in Transition | Crisis (616) 392-1970 |
| | | | Or (800) 848-5991 |
| MANISTEE COUNTY | | WEXFORD COUNTY | |
| CHOICES | Crisis (231) 723-0082 | OASIS/Family Resource Center | Crisis (231) 775-7233 |
| MUSKEGON COUNTY | | | |
| Every Women’s Place | Main (231) 759-7909 | | |
| | 24 hr Crisis (231) 722-3333 | | |

Currents Submission Coupon

Please fill out the following coupon, cut it out, and mail it to; *Little River Currents* 375 River St., Manistee, MI 49660

Dedications we receive will be published in the next available newspaper issue.

Name:_____

Tribal ID #:_____

Daytime Phone #:_____

Birthday/Belated Birthday

Birth Announcement

Other

Anniversary/Wedding

School/College Achievement

Write your dedication text out completely, for example: “Happy 60th Anniversary, Aunt Mary and Uncle Harry, April 1, 2004. From your family and friends.” Dedications are printed EXACTLY as printed in the box below.

ELECTION DATE:
APRIL 29, 2005

November 2004 Vol.1 Issue 9

November 30, 2004

Notice of Election

December 30, 2004

Deadline for filing Declaration of Candidacy. All forms must be returned by 5:00 p.m. on this date.

January 10, 2005

Certify the slate of Candidates

January 10, 2005

Last day for Candidates to withdraw their names from ballot.



March 15, 2005

Ballots mailed to all Registered Voters

April 28, 2005

Accuracy and Logic Testing of Equipment
Demonstration

April 29, 2005

Ballots Tabulated
Unofficial Results

May 4, 2005

Last Day to Petition for a Recount

May 6, 2005

Last day to File Challenge of the Election

2005 NOTICE OF ELECTION FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS

Members of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians are hereby notified that an election will be held on April 29, 2005 for the purpose of electing:

- Five (5) Tribal Council positions:
- 4 – Nine County and 1 – At Large.
- 5 Election Board Positions
- 1 Appellate Judge Position

This election shall be conducted in accordance with the Constitution, Election Ordinance and Election Board Regulations of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians.

Tribal Council. Any member of the Tribe who is 21 years of age or older, and who has resided within the State of Michigan for at least 6 months before the date of the next scheduled election, may serve on the Tribal Council.

Election Board. Tribal members who do not hold Elected Office, and are not running for Elected Office, shall be eligible to serve as an Election Board member.

Judges. Any member of the Tribe may serve as a Tribal Judge provided he/she is twenty-five (25) years of age or older, is not a member of another Elected Office simultaneously, and has not been convicted of any crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude, nor been convicted of a felony under Tribal or State Law within the seven (7) year period immediately preceding the date of the election, or in the event of a vacancy, his/her appointment.

ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

The Little River Band Of Ottawa Indians Election Board has engaged Automated Election Services of Rio Rancho, New Mexico to automate the ballot tabulation process and to assist with the election process. Their services will include distribution, tracking and accounting of all Ballots. Automated Election Services has worked successfully with Indian Nations

throughout the United States, and locally with the Grand Traverse and the Little Traverse Bay Bands. If you are interested in watching how this process works, a demonstration will be held on Thursday, April 28, 2005 at 7:00 p.m. the Little River Band Down Town building, 375 River St. Manistee, MI 49660.

QUALIFIED VOTERS

To cast a ballot in this election you must be:

- A) A Tribal member who, on the date of a General Election, Special Election, or General Membership meeting, (a) is at least 18 years, and (b) has been a member of the Tribe for at least 30 days. You are registered as a voter until your death or you are no longer a member in the Tribe. If your name or address changes, please inform the Enrollment Office.

QUALIFIED CANDIDATE FOR TRIBAL COUNCIL

In accordance with the Constitution, a qualified candidate for Tribal Council must:

- A) be an enrolled member of the Little River Band Of Ottawa Indians.
B) be 21 years of age or older as of the date of the election.
C) have resided within the State of Michigan for at least six (6) months prior to the date of the election.
D) submit a Declaration of Candidacy Form to the Election Board Office no later than December 30, 2005.

BALLOT DISTRIBUTION

Ballots will be mailed to all registered voters no later than March 15, 2005. All ballot distribution packages will contain a pre-addressed return envelope for mailing ballots back to the Election Board. All ballots must be received in the Election Board Post Office Box in Manistee, Michigan by (Noon) on Election Day, April 29, 2005.

ELECTION RESULTS

Ballots will be tabulated in an open meeting conducted by the Election Board beginning at 1:00 p.m. Election Day, April 29, 2005 at the Down Town Office building. Tabulation of ballots will continue until all ballots have been tabulated and the results of that tabulation have been recorded.

The Election Board shall issue the Preliminary Election Results immediately after the conclusion of the tabulation. Recounts (for candidates only) and challenges must be filed in accordance with the Election Board's regulations.

Certified Election Results will be posted at the Tribal Offices and published in the Tribal Newsletter at the conclusion of the election.

If you have any questions or for further information please contact:

**The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians
Election Board
375 River St.
Manistee, MI 49660**

**Or feel free to call
1.888.723.8288 or 231.398.6852**

Election Board Members:

**Mark Bowen
Kathy Bowen
David L. Lilleberg
John A. Ross
Virginia Lenartowicz**

FACT SHEET –IMPACT ON STATE AND LOCAL ECONOMY - *Little River Band of Ottawa Indians*

The following information represents published, public records regarding the economic involvement of the tribe within the community. It is provided for your informational purposes.

The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians owns and operates the Little River Casino, Hotel and Three Fires Conference center in Manistee, MI. The tribe voluntarily contributes a total of 10% of its profits (*Payments in Lieu of Taxes*) to State and Local entities including the General Fund, schools, hospitals, police departments, fire departments, city and township governments and civic organizations.

The Tribal Government has: 192 total employees (including elected officials). Of this total, 48% are Tribal Members, 5% spouses, 7% other Native Americans, and 5% descendants.

Little River Casino employs over 900 area residents. Of this total, 85% are non-Tribal Members. We will continue to provide good employment opportunities for area residents and not ship jobs to Canada, overseas or out-of-state.

The 2% “Payment in Lieu of Taxes” and grants to local governments reported as of October 5th, 2004 *Financial Report to the Manistee Revenue Sharing Board* was **\$1,339,891.68**, for fiscal 2004. These funds were primarily used by the Manistee Area Public Schools; West Shore Community College; Manistee County (for Operating Expenses) and by Manistee Township (PILT).

During this same period the tribe also designated **\$412,450.00** for Local Public Safety Applications; **\$22,000.00** was earmarked to assist with reassessment by Manistee Township and **\$349,501.62** was contributed for other Lawful Local Government Purpose Applications.

Total 2% contribution (plus interest) since first year of operation - **\$7,739,292.71**

8% State contribution (as reported through Fiscal 2003 from inception) **\$28,740,430.00**

2003 total from inception (state 8% contribution and 2% local figures) **\$35,903,945.00**

The Tribe makes annual payments (in lieu

of property taxes) to local governments on other, Tribally owned properties in excess of **\$150,000.00** per year.

Total purchases from Michigan corporations/suppliers **\$42,547,847.00**

Total employee salary (annual-2003) **\$43,896,103.23**

Overall, our contribution of “Payments in Lieu of Taxes” and grants to local governmental entities projected for the year 2004 is 29% higher than the previous year. The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians is pleased that at a time when support from other State and Federal funding sources has been reduced, we have been able to substantially increase our contribution to the welfare of our overall community.

This information has been compiled by the Public Information Department of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians at 375 River Street, Manistee, MI 49660.

For further information, contact the departmental Director, Glenn C. Zaring at 231.723.8288.

NOVEMBER FOOD DISTRIBUTION NEWS 2004

The Commodity household guidelines have gone up for OCTOBER 1st. 2004.

| Household Size | Monthly Income Limit |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. | \$ 910.00 |
| 2. | \$ 1,175.00 |
| 3. | \$ 1,440.00 |
| 4. | \$ 1,705.00 |
| 5. | \$ 1,989.00 |
| 6. | \$ 2,272.00 |
| 7. | \$ 2,537.00 |
| 8. | \$ 2,802.00 |


For each family member add \$ 265.00
(EXAMPLE)
For household of 9 take \$ 2,802.00
+ \$ 265.00
\$ 3,067.00
Is income limit for a household of 9.


September 13th. 2004 the Little River Band Of Ottawa Indians Food Distribution Program was evaluated and audited and inspected by Mr. Joseph Templin from the USDA.

The commodity program is waiting to hear from the USDA on the performance of the program..

The commodity staff has completed painting the walls, floor and tiled the office floor. We are very proud of the new look of the warehouse .

I’m very proud of my staff working as a TEAM.

 Good Luck Deer Hunters



Venison & Beef & Chicken Marinade
Place meat in flat container
Season meat with salt & pepper
Cover with mixture of ½ cup white vinegar
1/2 worcestershire sauce, 1 chopped yellow onion and 1 small bottle of Italian dressing
Cover container
Place in bottom of refrigerator overnight.
Venison can be grilled or prepared like beef.

Cheese Biscuits
2 cups bakery mix 2/3 cup low fat milk
½ cup shredded cheese ¼ tsp. garlic powder
½ cup butter melted
Preheat oven to 450 F
Mix together bakery mix , milk & cheese. Form a soft dough.
Drop by spoonfuls onto ungreased baking sheet.
Bake 8 – 10 minutes.
Mix together butter an garlic powder.
Brush over warm biscuits before removing form the Baking sheet.

For information cal 1-888-723-8288 & 1-231-398-6715 & 1-231-398-6716
Ask for Yvonne Theodore or George Lawrence
Office hours are Monday thru Friday 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

- November -

American Indian Heritage Month

What started at the turn of the century as an effort to gain a day of recognition for the significant contributions the first Americans made to the establishment and growth of the U.S., has resulted in a whole month being designated for that purpose.

EARLY PROPONENTS

One of the very proponents of an American Indian Day was Dr. Arthur C. Parker, a Seneca Indian, who was the director of the Museum of Arts and Science in Rochester, N.Y. He persuaded the Boy Scouts of America to set aside a day for the "First Americans" and for three years they adopted such a day. In 1915, the annual Congress of the American Indian Association meeting in Lawrence, Kans., formally approved a plan concerning American Indian Day. It directed its president, Rev. Sherman Coolidge, an Arapahoe, to call upon the country to observe such a day. Coolidge issued a proclamation on Sept. 28, 1915, which declared the second Saturday of each May as an American Indian Day and contained the first formal appeal for recognition of Indians as citizens.

The year before this proclamation was issued, Red Fox James, a Blackfoot Indian, rode horseback from state to state seeking approval for a day to honor Indians. On December 14, 1915, he presented the endorsements of 24 state governments at the White House. There is no record, however, of such a national day being proclaimed.

STATE CELEBRATIONS

The first American Indian Day in a state was declared on the second Saturday in May 1916 by the governor of N.Y. Several states celebrate the fourth Friday in September. In Illinois, for example, legislators enacted such a day in 1919. Presently, several states have designated Columbus Day as Native American Day, but it continues to be a day we observe without any recognition as a national legal holiday.



HERITAGE MONTHS

In 1990 President George H. W. Bush approved a joint resolution designating November 1990 "National American Indian Heritage Month." Similar proclamations have been issued each year since 1994. The theme for 2004 is "Celebrating our Strengths."

- U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs
<http://www.infoplease.com>

Company K, 1st Michigan Sharpshooters And the continuing legacy of service

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Little River Band of Ottawa Indians is the political successor to nine of the nineteen historic bands of the Grand River Ottawa people. The permanent villages of the Grand River Bands from which the Little River Ottawa descend were originally located on the Thornapple River, Grand River, White River, Pere Marquette River and the Big and Little Manistee Rivers. Those southern bands shared a hunting and trapping territory along the Pere Marquette and Manistee River systems and had close kinship ties to the northern Grand River Bands at Pere Marquette and Manistee. The 1836 Reservation was located on the Manistee River, in large part, to provide the Bands with a permanent home which gave them access to important hunting and trapping territories on the Manistee River system. Following the 1855 treaty, the Grand River Bands were removed from their permanent villages to permanent Reservations in Muskegon, Oceana, and Mason Counties. The nine Bands from whom the Little River Ottawa descend, established a major settlement known as "Indian Town" on the Pere Marquette, near present day Custer in Mason county's Eden Township. The other ten Grand River Bands settled on the Pentwater River near modern Hart, Michigan.

Unfortunately, the Federal government failed to protect the Grand River Ottawa from unscrupulous land speculators and many families lost title to their allotments in the Reservation. Some of the Bands from the Indian Town moved

to settlements in Mason County at Fountain, Freesoil, and Ludington, Michigan. A number of Bands from the Indian Town moved to the 1836 Reservation and established settlements along the Manistee River near Brethren and Wellston.

Despite this loss, (and some say, in an effort to fix the Treaties), the Ottawa of Indian Town (now ironically named Custer) in Mason County, the older Manistee reserve and from Little Traverse and Grand Traverse Bays formed a company and enlisted in the Union Army during the Civil War. Now there were other Tribes or nations that served as well, the Iroquois joined and General Grant's aide that wrote the surrender terms was Indian. The Choctaw, Chickasaw and Cherokee fought for the Confederacy in the Western Theater.

However, I am talking today about a specific unit and its service as a colored unit in the Civil War. Co. K served in several campaigns or battles during the war. At Spotsylvania in 1863, the unit received renown for holding in the face of withering confederate fire while acting as the defensive line for the Union Artillery. Despite the death of their commander, and his father, and the loss of many as prisoners, they held their positions. The fighting became hand to hand during several confederate charges. Other battles they were in included the Gettysburg Campaign, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor and the siege of Petersburg. At Petersburg the company led the attack through the huge crater left after engineers attempted to de-

stroy Confederate earthworks with a very large explosive. They attacked into, and some got through, even though the bulk of the units meant for the attack did not take part. Company K lost approximately 80% of its forces in this battle. It remains one of the most respected "colored units" of the civil war.

The legacy of Company K is reflected in the degree to which Native Americans answer the call to serve. No other ethnic population has a higher % of volunteers per capita than Native Americans. Even in the wars of the west, eastern tribes served. (A Mohawk was among the dead at Little Big Horn). In all major conflicts - The Civil War (both sides), World War One & Two, with the many "code talkers", Korea (where some Anishnaabek served as code talkers), Vietnam, Desert Storm and as recently as Iraqi Freedom this has held true: the highest % of volunteers per capita were Native Americans. Even in peace many Native Americans serve.

They also serve in areas other than the military, like police forces, firefighters, and anywhere that protection and service to the people, often at risk, is the number 1 job.

- Submitted by:
Jay Sam
Grant Writer, LRBOI

PEOPLE OF THE THREE FIRES

Long ago our history tells of the people known as the ANISHINAABEK living as one people from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the upper Great Lakes. Prophet(s) told of great harm coming if the people did not move to the western area of their “range”. A great migration of the people now known as the Three Fires from the east to the west followed this warning. The migration took five hundred years, according to oral history, as the ANISHINAABEK moved from the ocean shores to the Great Lakes.

Now known as the Ottawa, Chippewa and Bodwe’aadamiinh, they became the inhabitants of the peninsulas called Michigan. How they came to be called by the names used today is an issue of some discussion. [According to some traditional people, there was a large meeting of the Anishinaabek and the new settlers. As the meeting progressed some of the anishinaabek left in their canoes. The settler meant to ask who are they but the translation became what are they doing. The answer ‘Daawaa’ (to trade) was written as these peoples name Odawa (or Ottawa). Later, as some young men tended the fires the same question was asked. The answer Bodwe’aadamiinh (fire keeper) was recorded as their names the Potawatomi. Finally the same thing happened for the Ojibwe, who were recorded as the Chippewa. Today, even though many know of this error, many people identify as one of these tribes.]

Once arriving in the Great Lakes, the Anishinaabek formed their alliance known as the Three Fires. Referring to each other in a familial manner, the Ojibwe became the older (or big) brother, the Daawaa were called the middle brother and the Bodwe’aadamiinh were referred to as the younger brother.

OJIBWEK

The second largest “tribal group” in the United States the Chippewa are currently located along the shores of Lake Superior in Michigan’s Upper Peninsula and Canada, along with the Saginaw river region of the Lower Peninsula. Several bands are also located in Wisconsin and Minnesota. (There are even some further west in North Dakota and Montana). They fought both the Iroquois and the Sioux (Lakota/Dakota/Nakota) to maintain their territory. The peace treaty that resulted pre-dates treaties made by the U.S. and provided pipestone to all nations. French

allies and allied to Pontiac they fought the British in the 1700’s.

The Older (or big) Brother of the Three Fires, the Ojibwe took advantage of all that was around them. Fish, wild game animals, wild rice and maple syrup and sugar provided the mainstays of their diet. The Ojibwe would also enjoy corn and other things brought by the Daawaa, with whom they traded rice and sometimes fur. The tribe was very active in the early fur trade.

Ojibwe village life was organized by their clan system and belief that all things have a spirit. The Midewin, or great medicine society, members of which were “priests” held meetings and ceremonies during the year. Most bands had a large multifamily village and smaller hunting and trapping villages.

DAAWAAK

The Daawaa were located along the migratory route of the Anishinaabek, between the Ojibwe and Bodwe’aadamiinh. First contacted around the region of the Ottawa River in Canada, the range of these people included the Mississippi and Ohio rivers with trade conducted far from the Great Lakes. As a result of the migration, several bands have settled around the Straits of Mackinaw, Little Traverse Bay, Grand Traverse Bay and the rivers along the Lake Michigan shore from the Grand to the Betsie. Historical enemies were the Iroquois and the Mascouten. Allies of the French, the Ottawa Pontiac organized an inter-tribal force (including some Iroquois) that fought to remove the British from the Great Lakes.

The Middle Brother of the Three Fires, the Daawaa share elements of the other brothers, adapting depending on where they were. In the summer they grew crops in their southern areas and then moved into smaller camps for winter in the northern area. Fish, wild game animals, corn and maple syrup and sugar provided the mainstays of their diet. The Daawaa would also enjoy wild rice and other things from those whom they traded with. The tribe was very active in the early fur trade.

Village life was run day to day by an Oge-ma (leader). An organized clan system and belief that all things have a Manitou (spirit) were important factors in Daawaa life. The Jiisakiid (sometime called jug-

glers) would perform healing and shake tent ceremonies during the year. Some bands had Midewin practitioners; some had Wabano “priests” in addition to the Jiisakiid. Most bands along the lake-shore had a large multifamily village in the south along a river and smaller hunting and trapping villages along the northern rivers. Although there were larger villages around Traverse and Little Traverse bays.

BODWE’AADAMIINI

The Bodwe’aadamiinh are currently located in the Southern Lower Peninsula and Western Upper Peninsula of Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois and some bands are in Kansas and Oklahoma. Their name comes from the word for ‘fire keepers’ and the Bodwe’aadamiinh were the first of the Three Fires to encounter and treaty with the United States

The Younger (little) Brother of the Three Fires, the Bodwe’aadamiinh were more agricultural than either of the others. Growing corn, beans, squash and several other crops in their villages provided their main diet. Trading for items with the Daawaa, Sauk, Fox, Shawnee and several other tribes in their area gave the Bodwe’aadamiinh the ability to maintain more permanent villages than either of their ‘brothers’ and remaining less mobile or seasonally nomadic, especially in the southern part of their range.

Life in the village was centered on family, clan and village rather than the “nation” as a whole. Wabano priests (fire handlers) and some Jiisakiid provided ceremonies and healing. Although not common, Midewin (Grand Medicine Society) members were also present. Most villages were permanent and located near the crop fields, however through history there was movement “forced” upon the Bodwe’aadamiinh at different times by settlement, war and treaty. Several bands are still located where they were moved too, others remain in their “homelands”.

Story submitted by

Jay Sam
Historical Preservation Director

Bedabin & Family Services Honored

Prevention Network has selected their “Let’s Honor Our Children” “Mnajaadaanaanik gdabinojiinhminaanik” event that was held April 16th, 2004 as a model project amongst the projects that were granted awards in the past year. At the event we had speakers come and talk to the families about the effects of drugs and alcohol, provide information about positive parenting, and the community Elders provided storytelling. We also provided a family style feast for all that participated.

This was all made possible by the hardworking people of the Bedabin and Family Services Department!!!

Diabetes Self-Management Education Program

Presented by the Diabetes Coordinator/Community Health Nurse:
Azza Elmorsy, MA, MS, RN

What you need to know about Diabetes: A group class that covers general information about Diabetes will be presented to Tribal Members and their families twice every month at the Community Center.

Class Content:

- Basic Physiology of Diabetes
- Risk Factors
- Medications
- Importance of Exercise
- Meal Planning
- Emergency Situations
- Support Systems
- Smoking Cessation
- Prevention of Complications
- Diabetes Education

Calendar of Events

Tuesday, Nov. 2, 2004 – 1pm-4pm
Tuesday, Nov. 16, 2004 – 5pm-8pm
Tuesday, Dec. 7, 2004 – 1pm-4pm
Tuesday, Dec. 14, 2004 – 5pm-8pm

The Diabetes Support Group will meet the last Tuesday of the month at the Community Center starting on Nov. 30, 2004 from 6pm-8pm.

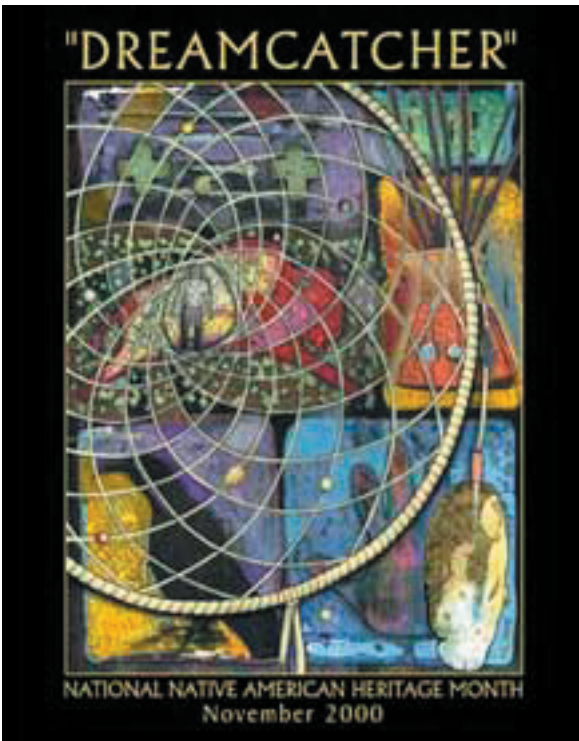
If you have questions, please call: 723-8299 or 888-382-8299 and ask for Azza. Class size limited, please call for reservations.

Tribal Member benefits at the casino

The Hotel Benefits are:

\$59 for standard rooms
\$129 for a Suite

25% off in the Gift Shop



Welcome new LRBOI Employees

| | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| Sara Schrader | Brownfield Specialist |
| Jeremy Paschka | Surveillance |
| Spring Tuttle | Para-Legal for Gene Zeller |

- November -
Workshops on Money Management

You can increase your financial knowledge and money management skills. Also, set some short and long term goals for yourself and your family. Workshops will be held at the Little River Casino Resort Three Fires Conference Center.

If you have any questions, please contact Roma Battice, Coordinator LRBOI Family Services Department at 231-398-6615 or 888-382-8299 or rbattice@lrboi.comBeverages and deserts will be served!! Hope to see you there!!

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Basic Finance: | Monday, November 8, 2004 (7pm-9pm) |
| Subjects: | -Financial Planning -Developing a Savings Plan -Credit Management |
| Presenters: | Adam Pierce & Joni Purgeil National City Bank |
| Expenses: | Monday, November 15, 2004 (7pm-9pm) |
| Subject: | -Budgeting |
| Presenter: | Bill Willis Accounting Department LRBOI |
| Planning for the Future: | Monday, November 22, 2004 (7pm-9pm) |
| Subjects: | -Roth IRA -529 Education -Retirement |
| Presenter: | Charles Cripps with John Hancock Life Insurance |

“Attention Tribal Members!”

If you are interested in serving on one of the Tribal boards, committees or commissions we would like to hear from you. Please send a letter of interest to the attention of Ogema Lee Sprague. If you have questions, please contact Mary Thomas at 231.398.6824.”

Glenn Zaring, Public Information Department

THE LITTLE RIVER BAND TOLL
FREE JOB HOT LINE NUMBER IS
1-866-556-5660

Any questions should be directed to;

- Alyce Giltz
888-723-8288 ext 6704.

Human Resources is looking for anyone interested in temporary employment. Please stop by and fill out an employment application with the Department.

Manistee County Visioning Initiative
Honoring the Past While Molding the Future

Steering Committee
Northwest Michigan Health Center/Parkdale
2nd floor Board Room
3:30p.m. – 5:30p.m.
November 1, 2004

Agenda

| | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Welcome & Introductions | Karen |
| Fund Raising | |
| Grants & Local Government | Matt & Megan |
| Oleson Grant | Burt |
| Follow-up Fundraising | Tim & Steve |
| Manistee County Survey | Megan |
| Questions | |
| Stakeholder & Web | Matt |
| Site Update | |
| Name/logo/slogan | Tim, Dan, Matt |
| (Media identity) | |
| Next Steps | Karen/group |

Next Meeting:
1st Monday of each month
December 6th 3:30 – 5:30
Northwest Michigan Health Center
January 10 (2nd Monday)
February 7th

Cigarettes

There are currently no cigarettes available for Tribal Members at the Little River Casino Resort. There will not be any until January 1st, 2005

Employee Spotlight

Denise Koon

I’m Denise Koon and I was born in Grand Rapids a long time ago. I grew up in Manistee and I’ve lived here most of my life. My Dad was Don Koon and my Mom is Linda. I have an older sister Donna and a younger brother Don. I graduated from Manistee High School. I’m a single Mom with two kids, Tyler (almost 18) and Jackie (16). We live in Eastlake with our 3 dogs, 3 cats, 2 guinea pigs, 2 hamsters, 4 fish, one bird and a turtle. I started working for the Tribe nine years ago as the Health Secretary, then Contract Health, and I’ve been in Housing for the past few years.



Jason Verheek

Hello, my name is Jason Verheek and I am currently employed in the position of Comptroller General. My position entails planning, performing, and communicating results of audits to management and departments of the Tribe. Prior to accepting employment with the Tribe in 2003 I was previously employed in Manistee at a Certified Public Accounting firm named Kalcher, Vanderwal & Torrey, P.C. and have also held various other accounting positions while attending college. I am a lifelong resident of Manistee being born here in 1973. I completed high school in 1992 and spent three years in the United States Army at Fort Lewis, Washington and am currently serving as a Sergeant in the Manistee Unit of the National Guard. I completed both my Bachelor of Science and Masters of Business Administration in Accounting at Davenport University. I am also currently pursuing certification as a Certified Internal Auditor and have held my Certified Public Accounting License for the past three years. In 2001 the love of my life, Brandi and I were married and had our first child, Madelynn, in November of 2002. I currently serve on the Board of Directors for the Manistee Elks Lodge and the Manistee Jaycees. Other interests include golf, hunting, and spending time with family and friends.



Jody Powell

My name is Jody Powell and I was born in Michigan and am the daughter of Judy and James Powell. I have one sister and one brother. I am the proud mother of three wonderful children. In my spare time, I enjoy spending time with family and friends and coaching youth athletics. I am a graduate of Fern-dale High School and attended Grand Valley State University for two years. I have been employed as a Surveillance Operator for the Little River Band Gaming Commission since November 2003. I truly enjoy my job and I love all the people I work with.



Employee Spotlight is provided by Melissa Waitner and is published once a week in the employee E-News

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

TRAVERSE CITY — The 2000 Consent Decree’s Executive Council met Sept. 10 at the Holiday Inn of Traverse City, Mich. The meeting was chaired by Frank Ettawageshik, chairman of Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians (LTBB). Established as a dispute resolution mechanism under the 2000 Consent Decree, the Executive Council meets annually. Its members represent the seven sovereigns that negotiated the Consent decree, which oversees fishing in the 1836 Treaty-ceded waters of the Great Lakes. The federal government was represented by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Regional Director Robyn Thorson, and Michigan by Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Director Rebecca Humphries. Tribes organized under the Chippewa Ottawa Resource Authority (CORA) to oversee the 1836 Treaty fishery were represented by Bay Mills Indian Community (BMIC) President Jeff Parker, Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians (GTB) Chairman Robert Kewaygoshkum, Little River Band of Ottawa Indians (LRB) Ogema Lee Sprague, LTBB Chairman Frank Ettawageshik and Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians (Sault Tribe) Chief of Police and Unit Director Fred Paquin. After an invocation by LRB Natural Resource Director Robert Hardenburgh, the council heard a report from the Joint Law Enforcement Committee (JLEC), a standing committee to the Executive Council. Committee chairman, LTBB Conservation Officer Kevin Willis, reported that the committee is working to get abandoned nets out of the water. As of August 2004, an excess of 15 nets, both trapnet and gillnet, were removed from Lakes Michigan and Huron, Willis reported, calling it a “good accomplishment.” The committee is also responsible for conducting joint state-tribe patrols. Willis reported eight joint efforts scheduled for 2004. The committee has proposed five changes to CORA regulations to add:

- a definition of abandoned nets,
- net markings for shallow net sets,
- identification tags for tribal nets (supplied by the state), and,
- seasonal removal of trap nets during the November closure.

Willis said that an amendment that loose buoy lines not exceed 5 feet was recently approved. (See CORA regulations amendment, this page.) Willis asked for a clarification on the membership of a citizen’s advisory group of non-governmental volunteers who would sit in on JLEC meetings. (Membership for the group has been posted for some time, but no one has joined.) Willis asked if committee members are eligible. Because the JLEC is concerned about turnout, Willis said, he also asked if advisory group members could be offered travel. DNR Native American Liaison Jim Ekdahl said they are looking for people motivated enough to participate without being compensated. Willis asked if these people were to be non-fishers. Council member Fred Paquin said the intention was to recruit “citizens at large” with no connection to the fisheries — no committees, for example. He reminded those present that the advisory council has been posted for two years. Upon questioning, Willis reported that the JLEC has a good inventory of abandoned nets. As nets are identified as abandoned, they are marked as such and their removal prioritized by the committee. There was no Old Business. Under New Business, the USFWS’s Alpena Project Leader and Technical Fisheries Committee Chairman Jerry McClain proposed a procedure for stocking change notifications. The Technical Fisheries Committee (TFC) is a standing committee to the Consent Decree made up of biologists from each party in the Consent Decree. The TFC recommended that the party proposing a change in fish stocking notify all the other parties and the TFC simultaneously. If, after 45 days, no biology or policy objections are made, the proposed stocking can proceed. The Executive Council approved the proposal unanimously. Next, the TFC asked the council to consider an inconsistency in Consent Decree language regarding the three year penalty provision, that made it possible to be penalized more than once for a single overharvest. The new wording, “After imposition of either an annual penalty or multi-year penalty, the year or years used in the calculation of such penalties shall revert to zero deviation for the purposes of future penalty calculations,” prevents double or greater penalties. The Executive Council approved the wording. The TFC asked for a clarification on the harvest limit change rule, asking if the 15 percent restriction should be applied before or after a penalty was assessed. The council voted unanimously that the restriction would be applied pre-penalty. Next on the table was the issue of sea lamprey and lake trout stocking. Inter-Tribal Fisheries and Assessment Program (ITFAP) Director Tom Gorenflo said that while the Consent Decree was under negotiation, two assumptions were made — that sea lamprey predation would be significantly reduced and that lake trout stocking would meet a certain level of expectation. In reality, sea lamprey predation has increased. (Manistique River has been identified as the source of these lamprey.) Further, the USFWS cannot at this time meet the expected stocking levels. This, Gorenflo said, will seriously skew the model that will be used to calculate lake trout harvest beginning in 2006. The exact effect of the under stocking and increased predation cannot be assessed until 2005-2006, he said. But, since the model could force a violation, a remedy may be needed, he said. USFWS is making an effort, but can’t provide a remedy now, said USFWS Regional Director Robyn Thorson. She noted for the record that a report in the status of lake trout rehabilitation was handed out at the meeting.

A motion made by LRB Ogema Lee Sprague to charge the TFC with ascertaining the impact of these two factors was approved. Grand Traverse Band Attorney Bill Rastetter presented two informational items. First, GTB requests a consultation with the USFWS and the MDNR to discuss obtaining a benefit not in Consent Decree. An assessment with onboard monitoring has shown that there are no triggers in Management Unit 712, Rastetter said. It’s a clean fishery — whitefish can be targeted with little lake trout by catch. This result was repeated over time, he added. The Consent Decree trigger is 15 lake trout per 1,000 feet of net. The next item was 2000-2004 walleye stocking in Grand Traverse Bay. GTB Fisheries Biologist Rick Olsen reported that 80,000 walleye have been stocked in Northport and Suttons Bay to create a commercial fishery. Over 40,000 have been harvested, a very high survival rate, said Olsen, despite predation by burbot. According to a GTB study, the walleye diet consists of smelt, alewife, sucker and so forth — no stocked fish. No one came forward under public comments. The meeting was adjourned.



Congratulations!

Congratulations to Tribal Member Carolyn Frank for being crowned the Queen of her Hometown of Crystal, Michigan!
- Love, Mom and Dad.

Happy Anniversary!

Happy 60th Anniversary Dad & Mom “Silver and Maxine Battice” ! December 28th.
Love is when two hearts beat as one, as your two hearts have for the past 60 years.
- With Much Love
Diana, Bob & Family

Happy Birthday

Happy 80th Birthday to LaDonna Pratt! We love you!
- Your family.

Obituaries



LAVERN FRANCES (WAHR) OREN age 70, of Pine Creek Road, Manistee, Michigan, died early Wednesday morning, November 3rd, 2004, at the Manistee County Medical Care Facility. She was

born November 18, 1933 in Bretheren, Michigan and was the daughter of the late Lawrence and Helen (Sam) Whar. Lavern Married Max J. Oren on November 17, 1951 at the Epworth United Methodist Church in Bretheren, Michigan. He preceded her in death on August 11, 1994. Lavern was an employee at the Chittenden Nursery in Wellston from 1953 until 1970. She retired from the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians. She was a member of the Epworth Methodist Church of Bretheren, a member of the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, she was a tribal elder and trustee. She was also a member of the Binojeeuk Commission. She is survived by her daughter and son-in-law; Terry and James Nauta of Manistee, one grandson and his wife; Chad and Lisa Eckhardt of Manistee, 5 great grandchildren, her sister Katherine “Katie” Glocheski of Manistee and 1 nephew Anthony “Tony” (Rebecca

Skocelas of Manistee. Numerous grand nieces and nephews also survive. Funeral services were held on Saturday, November 6th, 2004 at the Epworth United Methodist Church in Bretheren, Michigan, Pastor Lee Granada Officiated. Graveside services were also held after the funeral at Corfu Cemetary in Bretheren.

After Glow

*I'd like the memory of me
to be a happy one.
I'd like to leave an afterglow
of smiles when life is done.*

*I'd like to leave an echo
whispering softly down the ways,
Of happy times and laughing times
and bright and sunny days.*

*I'd like the tears of theose who grieve,
to dry before the sun
Of happy memories that I leave
When life is done*
Carol Mirkel



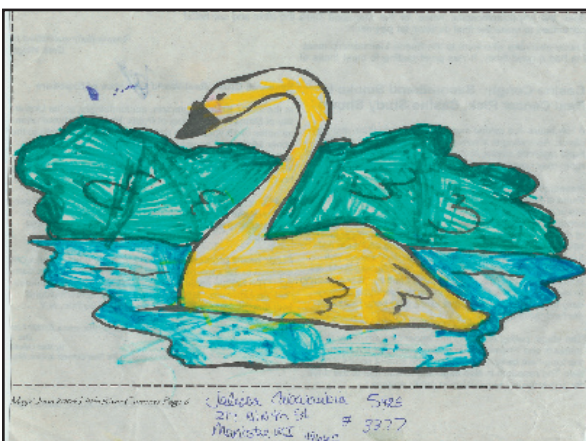
ROSE CINKO of Eagle River died Wednesday, Oct. 6, 2004, at Howard Yung Medical Center in Woodruff. She was 64.
Mrs. Cinko (nee Peters) was born July 24, 1940, in Hayward.
A longtime resident of Eagle River, she was a resident of Taylor Park Health Care in Rhineland.

She was a member of the VFW Auxiliary and a Tribal Member of the Ottawa Nation. Her Hobbies included going to the casino.
She was preceded in death by her mother; Grace Peters; and aunt and uncles.
Survivors include three daughters, Deborah (Mark) Walsh of Phelps, Vicky (Joedy) Krueger of Travelers Rest, S.C., and Mary (Emil) Samuelson of McNaughton; three sons, Glenn (Jill) of Tampa, Fla., Frank (Terry) of Rhineland and Alvin of Eagle River; four brothers, Sonny and Clifford Brenwall, both of Milwaukee, Ed (Gloria) Alloway of Crandon and Kenny (Linda) Alloway of Antigo;
13 grandchildren; and nine great-grandchildren.
She is further survived by a special friend Charles Cinko.
Two funeral services were held at

Gaffney-Busha Funeral Home in Eagle River, including a Native American funeral service Oct. 8 and another funeral service Oct. 9. The Rev. William Horath officiated at the Oct. 9 service.
Burial will be in St. Peter Cemetary in Eagle River.

*- A smile refutes a million words.
We would like to thank all tribal membembers for purchasing the electric wheelchair for my mom.
A special thanks to Cornelius Deverney for all your help. My mom went from dependant with a change in the wheelchairs. She always smiled while in her new chair. Thank you for giving my mom the gift of independance.
Thank you
- Mary Samuelson*

Halloween At Little River Band



**Congratulations to our
Coloring Contest Winners!**

Jalissa Cabarrubia - 5 years old
Angela Carter - 11 years old

**You will both receive a set of Encyclopedias
courtesy of the Public Information Department.**

